North Hastings Review.

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

J. R. ORR, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

28TH YEAR.—No. 44.

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, November 2, 1905.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

Madoc Agricultural Association.

Organized For 1906.—Officers Elected, and Work Under Way For Next Year's Fair.

Taking time by the forelock, those interested in the permanent establishment of a Fall Fair in Madoc held a public meeting in the Town Hall on Friday afternoon last, and despite the very unfavorable weather was very well attended — Madoc village and township, Elzevir, Marmora, Rawdon and Huntingdon being represented. Among those present also was J. W. Pearce, Esq., M.P.P. for North Hastings, who evinced a most kindly interest in the proceedings and assisted by timely words of counsel and advice.

Mr. Wood at some length detailed the steps that had been taken to hold the fair this year, resulting in one of the most successful held in the whole district. Hard work had been done by many to bring about this result, and he gave credit to a number of those who had been most indefatigable in their efforts to make the first fair a marked success. The financial conditions had been made very favorable; the Government has started them off with a very generous grant which had instilled the necessary "backbone" into the whole undertaking. He had gone to Toronto again since the fair, to make arrangements for the future, and his reception by the Ministers had been entirely satisfactory. He had been told what we must do to get Government aid, get organized properly and legally, acquire grounds, etc., and he was satisfied with the assurance that had been given him for the future.

The Secretary then presented a financial statement, showing the total receipts and expenditures in connection with this year's fair. The following is a summary :—

Total receipts from all sources	$1684 50
Expenditures,—	
Prizes awarded	$622 40
Other expenses, including grounds, lumber, laborers, carpenters, rents, commissions, printing, judges, etc.	649 31
	$1271 71
Balance	$412 79
Membership fees for 1906	91 00
Rebate from prize money	28 00
Total balance	$531 79

Mr. J. W. Pearce, as a member of the Associadon, took occasion to compliment the management on the success of the Madoc fair this year. He was pleased at the good showing of the Society, financially, and gave some valuable experiences in dealing with fairs of this kind. The matter wanted re-adjustment ; for instance, there were three County Associations in Hastings at the present time—Bancroft in the north, Stirling claiming the centre, and Belleville the south. Madoc would presumably be a "District" fair, but we were well situated here, in the heart of the finest agricultural part of the county, and there was no reason why this fair could not be maintained as one of the best. He counselled them to organize, select officers well scattered throughout the district it was propose to cover, get to work in securing new members, and encourage farmers to take an interest, saying very few farmers got all they could out of institution of this kind. He moved that the Secretary's report be received and adopted, which was carried.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and the following were unanimously selected :—

PRESIDENT.

A. P. Wood, on motion of Capt. Wallbridge and B. O'Hara.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

W. J. Allen and Dr. W. S. Harper, on motion of J. C. Dale and Alex. Gloyer.

SECRETARY.

J. R. Orr, on motion of B. O'Hara and Alex. Glover.

TREASURER.

J. C. Dale, on motion of B. O'Hara and Luther Cornell.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Arch. Thompson, J. A. Caskey, Patrick Marrin, Alex. Glover, T. L. Nickle, Wm. T. Allen, H. S. O'Hara, Luther Cornell, and T. B. Reynolds.

HONORARY DIRECTORS.

James English, Frank J. Thompson, T. H. Moore, Thos. Burnside, Chris. Wright, Dr. Harrison, B. O'Hara, W. Dingman, Alex. Milne, James White, Hector Wood.

President Wood thanked them for this renewal of confidence. He had endeavored to give them good service this year, and he thought he could be equally serviceable for the coming year. They were getting started early, but it was understood that the work of this meeting would be ratified at the official meeting held according to law the third Wednesday in January.

Regarding the dates for next fair, Mr. James English suggested about the same time as this year.

Mr. Pearce draw attention to the fact that the fairs of this district were arranged in a "circuit" for convenience of government judges, and dates fixed so as not to conflict with other fairs in the district.

It was decided that about the same dates as this year would be selected.

Mr. Fred Comerford asked if it was proposed to admit exhibitors from outside the county.

The President thought the limits of the county would be sufficient.

A discussion took place regarding the most suitable grounds, and a committee was appointed to deal with the matter.

The President expressed his thanks to Mr. Pearce for his attendence and assistance, and the latter replied by urging the Directors to get to work and secure lists of names for membership next year, and so be able to bring in a good report for the official meeting.

The officers and directors will meet in Tuesday evening next to hear report as to grounds.

A Society Lady's Lovely Call.

"I called on the family in the new house on the corner to-day, dear," said Mrs. Chattyr as she handed her husband his cup of tea.

"Did you? And how did you like them?"

"Oh, I think they are going to be very nice neighbors. I saw no one but Mrs. Smythe—that is the name, you know—and I stayed only a few minutes. Of course I wouldn't stay long, when making a first call, and she — Oh, they DID have the loveliest paper on the parlor walls! It was almost a clear white, with a small satin stripe in it, and just the faintest pale-pink roses in the stripe, and they had draperies to match the paper—and I WISH you could see their mantel drapery! It is the loveliest thing, and it gave me a splendid idea for the new drapery I plan to have to cover that horrid old marble mantel in our back parlor. Yes ; and I got an entirely new idea for a sofa-pillow and—"

"Mrs. Smythe seem interesting?"

"Yes, quite so. As I say, I think they'll be real nice neighbors, and—Oh, yes! Mrs. Smythe DID have some of the loveliest things in the way of sofa-pillows. I counted nineteen, and all of them were beauties. She has better taste in draperies and pillows than she has in dress, for she had on a zouave blue crepe de Chine, and she is too sallow to wear blue. But it was beautifully made, and it had eight of the loveliest yellow lace medallions on the skirt and three on the waist, which was made with a kind of blouse effect. Then there were little touches of yellow satin here and there in the trimmings, and a kind of sash effect in pale yellow silk. Then she had on some gold beads, and there were some tiny gold buckles on her slippers, and she had on—Oh, I got a peek into the dining-room, and they have a perfectly elegant sideboard of real mahogany, and I counted nine cut-glass dishes on it and seven silver pieces, and all of them looked solid, but I couldn't be sure at a distance ; and there was a centre-piece a yard across on the table, and it was worked in pale-pink asters—a beautiful thing. And there was a big cut-glass bowl, with daybreak carnations in it. I think they must be real nice people, for—I wish you could see the rug in their back parlor! It never cost a cent less than three hundred dollars, and it had the loveliest tints of terra-cotta and wood-browns and greens in it, and the table-cover just matched the rug ; and Mrs. Smythe had on four diamond rings and one of five pearls, and another cluster ring of diamonds, pearls and emeralds, and I'm sure they must be very, very nice people, and I had a lovely call."—Judge.

Mr. George Campbell, ex-M.P.P., and ex-Warden, died suddenly at Millbrook.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth accepted the unanimous nomination of the Liberals in North York.

W. H. Davis, for many years editor of the Belleville Ontario, died in that city on Tuesday. He was in his 36th year, and was highly respected.

R. J. Graham is about through with this season's cutting at Millbridge. He has put out a very large amount of barrel staves and heading during the past summer.

Dr. Oronhyatekha is prepared to build a canning factory in Deseronto provided the town will grant exemption from taxation and also free use of water for a period of twenty years. The Council will make a big effort to meet the views of the Chief.

Mrs. Ora Seeley, of Ivanhoe, dropped dead on Tuesday afternoon, while engaged in some light work near her home. She had complained only once or twice of a slight illness during the last few months. Her death is attributed to heart trouble. The deceased was about 65 years of age, and leaves besides her husband several children and grandchildren.

EO' Germs of Catarrh

Not only attack the passages of head and throat but finally reach the lungs and causes consumption. Nothing destroys catarrh so quickly as fragrant healing Catarrhozone which relieves the cough, stops the discharge, takes all soreness from the throat. "I consider Catarrhozone has no equal as a cure for Catarrh and lung trouble" writes Jas. E. Wetherell, of Brighton. "It cured me after many good doctors failed to even relieve my trouble." Catarrhozone can't fail to cure—it's guaranteed. Two months treatment $1.00 ; trial size 25c.

Mining Meeting at Madoc.

The Mining Conditions of This Section Thoroughly Discussed—Proposals Adopted for Consideration of the Government.

A largely attended meeting of mining men and others interested in the mining industry of Hastings was held in Mr. Stewart's Offices on Friday afternoon last. Among those present were Messrs. W. A. Hungerford, Manager of the Craig Mine, Bannockburn, J. H. Ellis, Manager of the Ontario Mining and Smelting Co., R. E. Cushman, Manager of the Lead Mines, John McCaw, timber agent, A. W. Coe, Manager of the Copper Mine at Eldorado, D. E. K. Stewart, Ernest Fraleck, Manager of the Pyrite Mine at Queensboro. Joseph James, A. F. Wood, W. B. Northrup, M.P., J. W. Pearce, M.P.P., Mr Farnum, W. J. Allen, Dr. Harper, Alex. Glover, D. McKinnon, T. C. McConnell, Luther Cornell, T. H. Broad, G. L. Weese, S. S. Stanlick, and others.

Mr. Northrup was elected chairman and a full discussion of the present law, as applied to mining in this county, was held. The whole mining situation in North Hastings was most thoroughly reviewed, and many valuable suggestions made which would tend to the better development of this great industry. The gist of the various suggestions made were embodied in the following resolutions which were unanimously passed, and which will be presented to the Government for consideration in framing their new mining law :—

1.—The title to minerals should be absolutely separate and free from any rights or claims of lumbermen.

2.—Tax titles should be valid from date of deed.

3.—The Government at the beginning of the year should give the Clerk of each Township a list of lands owned by them, and thereafter send to him the number and concession of each lot subsequently sold, immediately after sale.

4.—Existing timber licenses to be investigated and their present position and effects ascertained.

5.—The Government should continue assistance given by former Government, to make roads into mining, particularly in the locality of their own lands.

6—Under all charters of Mining Companies there should be the right to the minority to appeal to the Government or to the Court to compel the majority to work the property or have the property sold.

7.—The rights of employees should be extended on the same principle as under the Mechanics Lien Acts, so that the Company's interests in mines, buildings, and machinery should be liable.

8.—There should be no royalty or mining tax, as this would at once put an end to mining in this county.

9. The affidavit of the prospector alone should be sufficient without the affidavits of two others as at present required.

10.—That the Commission be requested to urge upon the Ontario Government to use its influence with the Dominion Government, so that all mining machinery (not made in Canada) should come in free of duty.

11.—That this section should be made a mining district.

12.—That the Hydro-Electric Commission should be requested when examining the water power in the county of Hastings to consider the impetus a cheap electric power would give our mining industry.

13.—That two mining experts should be appointed to be known as Inspectors of Government lands. One for the Province east and the other for the province west of Port Arthur, who should inspect and report to the Government on all disputes touching mining claims.

14.—That the prospector should be protected as far as is consistent with the mining interests of the county.

15.—That the mill test of ores at the School of Mines at Kingston should be given at cost.

16.—That a bounty or other assistance should be given the arsenic industry.

17.—That corundum should be treated the same as other minerals, saye that it should be required to be milled in the county.

18.—That the miners' bonus of 50 cents a ton now paid does not attain the desired end and could well be withdrawn, but it is hoped that the commission will lay before the Dominion Government the advisability of imposing a duty on iron ore of 75 cts. per ton for the protection of the iron industry in the county.

After the above resolutions had been formally adopted by the meeting, the following gentlemen were appointed a delegation to attend the Mining Convention to be held in Toronto in the month of November and to support the claims of this important district :—

W. A. Hungerford, A. W. Coe, D. G. Kerr, D. E. K. Stewart, Joseph James, P. Kirkegard, R. E. Cushman, D. C. Farnum, Archie Riddell, George Weese, J. W. Pearce, M.P.P., and W. B. Northrup, M.P.

The principal speakers who took part in the discussion were Messrs. Hungerford, Coe, Wood, James, Cushman and Ellis. Mr. Pearce, our local member in the Legislature, offered his best services, at all times, to help them advance the mining interests of North Hastings.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of THE REVIEW.

During the past fortnight Coe Hill has been the subject of much unfair criticism concerning her relation to the prevailing scare of small-pox. The "et tu Brute" came to hand when the Marmora Herald of October 26th arrived at our office. In view of the disastrous effect of such an uncalled for editorial I would like to place the truth of the prevailing conditions before your readers.

In the township of Chandos, in the county of Peterboro, and adjacent to our own township of Wollaston, there has been, I believe, a scrofulous disease of a contagious nature infecting many people. It was correctly diagnosed as chicken-pox of a more or less severe type. Two weeks ago some cases were detected in another part which showed symptoms of small-pox, the origin of which can be traced to a distant part of the country. In the meantime a resident of Chandos, who had been exposed to the latter infection, went to Toronto where he had occasion to apply to the City Hospital for treatment, and while there he broke out in a rash which was diagnosed by the authorities as small-pox. Be it observed that the residence of this man is not even in the township of Wollaston. He merely came here to catch his train, but from the tone of the papers, upon Coe Hill has been placed the blame and responsibility.

Within twelve hours after the suspicion of small-pox got abroad the Health Committee of Wollaston immediately stopped all entrance between our township and that part of the township of Chandos which was infected or exposed to infection. All schools and churches were closed and no meeting of a public nature was allowed to take place. Every preventive measure possible was adopted, although there was but one suspicious case and it was on the border of the infected neighborhood. This household, as well as all others that had been visited by people from the infected neighborhood, were quarantined for the required period and until thorough disinfection had taken place.

Reader, kindly compare one case in the township of Wollaston with one hundred in the mind of the editor of the Marmora Herald. Can anything be more disastrous to the confidence placed upon "Press opinion" than that opinions closely akin to slander and based upon untruth should be rashly circulated by a paper which makes a claim of representing county interest? What must have been the state of mind of the writer of that article when he was seeing one hundred cases when only one existed? Should not his own conclusions fall upon him to plate for the safety of himself and community, viz : "transportation to some foreign, desolate island?"

As the paper is edited anonymously bearing neither name of proprietor or editor we must consider its edition as being of a composite or patchwork nature for, otherwise, we can hardly reconcile the appearance of such an article with a poem published in the same issue entitled "Let something good be said"; unless the clue is to be found in that the convictions (?) of the individual changes as easily as the page is turned over ; being of an evanescent kind that appear in one form only to disappear and present themselves in another form temporarily more adapted to his changeful fancies.

"Our citizens, if Coe Hill had their way, soon would have to deny that they were from Hastings." Rather should the Marmora citizens be ashamed that from their midst should emanate statements beneath the dignity of the public press. When, however, the writer had recourse to Pope to obtain poetic expression to his wrathful tirade did he not also find there the following : "A little learning is a dangerous thing." Again, "Eternal smiles his emptiness betray, As shallow streams run dimpling all the way."

However, it was better for him to copy than to attempt original composition for a sufficiency of typical originality can be found in the Cazan incident.

He speaks of a "peculiar kind of patriotism," and well he may. For indeed it is a peculiar kind which will actuate a man to place a blemish upon any section of the country in which he lives. If true patriotism had been his guiding spirit he would have found out by wire, by telephone, or otherwise what were the true conditions, and finding out would have acted according to reason.

In fact the local correspondent distinctly stated small-pox was reported in Chandos and vicinity, but this was ignored to accept a piece of gossip more acceptable. The same correspondent also stated what precautionary measures had been adopted, but he apparently preferred an opportunity to vent accumulated spleen upon our authorities, stigmatizing them "ignorant and negligent." We are not so ignorant that we cannot always recognize the tactics of yellow journalism in publishing large head lines of sensationalism to be followed by obscure lines of explanation and apology.

In conclusion, let us glance over the edition of the Herald and in its different columns we find :

1st—The editorial referred to.

2nd—An attempt at suggestive poetry, re Chandos incident, which is far from a type which should be found in a journal catering to the higher intellect of man, and lastly we are informed of weather conditions of which no resident was at all aware. Would it not be wise that now that the Herald is arising from the ashes of the past, she were more circumspect in language and a clearer reflector of truth? People cannot trust the records of things they wot not, when the things they know are published in a false light.

A RESIDENT.

Coe Hill, Oct. 30th, 1905.

The Hicks Almanac For 1906.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac will not be published for 1906, but his Monthly Journal, Word and Works, has been changed into a large and costly Magazine, and it will contain his storm and weather forecasts and other astronomical features complete. The November number, now ready, contains the forecasts from January to June, 1906. The January, number, ready December 20th, will contain the forecasts from July to December, 1906. The price of this splendid Magazine is one dollar a year. See it and you will have it. The November and January numbers containing the Rev. Irl R. Hicks forecasts for the whole year, and more complete than ever, can be had by sending at once 25 cents to Word and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Is Kissing a Healthy Practice ?

It will be remembered, with a shudder, that during the past few years various high and eminent medical authorities have come out with stern pronouncements against the practice of kissing, and especially of promiscuous osculation. Nothing could be better calculated, we have been told, to spread the germs or microbes of disease than the use of the lips in this fashion, and fearsome pictures have been conjured up of the results almost certain to follow. While we have no reason to suppose that these warnings have as yet had any appreciable effect in diminishing the sum total of the osculatory exercises in which men and women have recently indulged, it can well be believed that they have thrown something of a chill over the business, and therefore diminished in some degree the bliss that should otherwise attend it. It is, therefore, with feelings of unmixed joy that we chronicle the fact that a distinguished French physician has gone against his colleagues and actually stood up for kissing. Far from being harmful, it is wholesome. The mistletoe should be encouraged by enlightened practitioners all the year round. Kisses carry microbes, of course. So much the better, says this amiable authority. The interchange of certain bacilli is a laudable and healthful practice. In kissing it is not so much the bad microbes as the beneficent ones that are exchanged. These good bacteria, as is well known, are not only favorable, but essential to digestion. If we were to sterilize our inner man, completely killing the white with the black sheep among our colonies of bacilli, we should instantly die. Now, by exchanging our friendly microbes we stimulate them. Kissing, therefore, is a natural therapeutic custom, the jolly physician concludes, and who knows but what some day the kissing cure will be ordered for dyspepsia by up-to-date physicians?

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Is Pleasant to Take.

The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Mr. W. L. Roderick, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of this remedy says : "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with my children for several years and can truthfully say it is the best preparation of the kind I know of. The children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect. For sale by all druggists.

The Pearce Co., of Marmora, are lumbering quite heavily at Millbridge this fall, and also the Rathbun Co. have a big gang of men, and it is expected there will be a larger cut of timber than ever this year.

J. C. DALE & Co.,

BANKERS,

DALE'S BLOCK, MADOC, ONT.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Interest added to principal half-yearly, on the 11th of May and the 11th of November of each year.

REFERENCE :—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, Manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital and Reserve, $6,000,000

Total assets, - $35,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, — TORONTO

T. G. Brough, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded half yearly.

F. COTTLE, Manager.

A. F. WOOD,

LAND, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENCY

Agent for "London, Liverpool & Globe," "Equity," and "Metropolitan" Fire Insurance Companies. Lowest rates in Tariff and Non-tariff Companies, and risks absolutely safe.

F. E. O'FLYNN,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.

BELLEVILLE, - - ONT.

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MONEY TO LOAN,

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Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.

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DR. HARPER,

GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY

Fellow of Trinity Medical College Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons Ontario.

Office—Durham street, Dale's Block, Madoc.

DR. HARRISON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. JOHN MCBAIN, Noble Grand.

L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W.

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Master Workman. W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder.

LYNCH LAW IN RUSSIA

Lives of Officials and Police Constantly Snuffed Out.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph draws a sensational picture of the strike situation. He says, among other things that meetings are being held everywhere in the provinces, and that speeches are being made by anybody and everybody. Demands are being formulated which the Government would not grant if it could and could not if it would. Resolutions are being passed unanimously and enthusiastically to continue the strike until these demands are conceded. Downright frenzy, revolutionary frenzy, seems to have seized the entire people, who rush headlong as though literally possessed, and resolved to bring ruin on themselves, or else end the odious regime, which is dying too slowly. There are no people's tribunals at work, as in revolutionary France, but there are executions enough, which are carried out in ways that point to local vehmgerichts. Every morning paper brings lists of officials, police, Cossacks, administrators, and even watchmen, whose lives have been suddenly snuffed out during the night by men who are unknown. Bombs, daggers, revolvers, and rifles figure in the lugubrious accounts, to which the public is rapidly growing accustomed. Revolutionary lynch law has thus usurped the place of official caprice, which until some months ago freely disposed of the properties, the liberties, and sometimes the lives of peaceful citizens who were often more deserving of reward than punishment.

CARRYING OUT NEW PLANS.

The fact is, the Social Democrats and Social Revolutionists, who are the best organized parties in the country, having matured new plans, are now carrying them out deliberately and successfully. They first got power over the universities and high schools, which are used as places of meeting for all malcontents without exception, just as the Jacobins' convent was employed by the French patriots. Sunday night hundreds of students at the Woman's University at Moscow held a meeting to decide whether to strike or to allow the establishment to continue work. After a long debate it was resolved by a small majority to permit the university to remain open, but as a centre of the revolutionary movement, where public meetings might be held and lectures delivered.

From all parts of the interior come reports of public meetings assembling spontaneously in the streets and other public places and approving the strike. Those attending conduct themselves with a degree of self-control that is uncommon in Russia.

Referring to the holding up of the transportation of food, the correspondent describes the scarcity of meat in Moscow and St. Petersburg. He says it requires 12 trains daily to convey the cattle slaughtered for food in St. Petersburg. All these trains come from the south through Moscow, but since Sunday not one has arrived. Meat prices have already augmented over 50 per cent. Food cannot be distributed to the famine-stricken provinces. Everywhere troops are gathered, but scarcely ever is order disturbed. The spectacle bears eloquent witness to the self-restraint of a patient people in revolution.

CIVIL WAR IN MOSCOW?

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Everything than can be learned here regarding the great railway strike indicates the continuous spread of the trouble and increased paralysis of trade. The distribution of food is practically suspended, and mail communication is generally suspended. Although there are many isolated riots and combats with the troops, the worst of which occurred at Kharkoff, there is apparently no general intention yet to convert the movement into an armed revolutionary uprising. Nevertheless, the situation is unquestionably serious, and threatens the most dangerous developments. Owing to the stoppage of the mails and the partial suspension of the telegraphs it is impossible to verify the many reports reaching the capital. The ugliest of these at present refer to Moscow, which is described as being isolated from the rest of the empire and as being held by the strikers. It is stated that the strikers ordered the post-office and telegraph employes to strike, and these, having their own grievances, are alleged to be complying.

The municipal employes are said to be wavering as to the course they will pursue. Officials are demanding that the railwaymen's grievances be redressed or they will join the movement forthwith. Another report asserts that a municipal strike has begun, and that the employes of the water works have quit work, causing the city to be without water. It is predicted that there will be a civil war in Moscow owing to the action of the shopkeepers, who, fearing ruin through the dislocation of trade are arming themselves against the strikers. The railway men in St. Petersburg are still working, but the question of striking is being discussed.

HOURLY MORE CRITICAL.

A despatch to the London Times from St. Petersburg says that the situation hourly grows more critical. The strikers throughout Russia now exceed a million. The police officials are demanding increased pay. St Petersburg remains fairly quiet, but the panic among the population is growing. The inhabitants are hurriedly completing purchases of provisions. Troops are pouring into the capital. It is learned that Gen. Trepoff assembled the colonels of all the regiments and told them they were fully empowered to fire on any gathering of more than six persons. It is estimated that there are now 60,000 troops in the city. The Government displays no inclination to grant the political demands of the strikers.

There is good authority for stating that a Constitution will be announced on Nov. 3, the anniversary of the Czar's accession to the throne.

The wildest rumors are current. It is stated that the imperial family have fled aboard a yacht, and that Count de Witte will be appointed dictator. There is a perfect deluge of bad news from the provinces, but this is so much a part of Russian life that it is not necessarily alarming. The real danger lies in a political movement of which current events are merely symptoms.

MUTINOUS SAILORS.

A despatch to the London Standard from Odessa says that news comes from Sebastopol that the sailors on the battleship Catherine II. and the artillergmen of the fortress mutinied and that the mutiny was suppressed with difficulty. Four hundred arrests were made.

A despatch to the Evening Standard from Odessa says it is reported there from Sebastopol that the Russian battleship Pateleimon (formerly the Kniaz Potemkine) has been destroyed by incendiaries.

POLICE RECALCITRANT.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Many of the police are absenting themselves from duty, and an infantry patrol has refused to obey to parade the streets. The military Governor has fined three Polish dailies $250 each for publishing articles without permission of the press censor.

Agitators are organizing revolutionary meetings in the factory districts, and a general strike is anticipated. The prices of food are rapidly increasing. Telephone communication with Lodz is interrupted.

GOODS AND CASH STOLEN.

Six-Hundred-Dollar Robbery at St. Octave, Que.

A St. Octave de Metis, Que., despatch says:—The store owned by J. B. Bergeron was broken into on Tuesday night. Goods to the amount of $300 and $300 in cash were taken away. In the cash taken was an American hundred-dollar bill. The police have been informed, and are endeavoring to locate the robbers. A reward of one hundred dollars is offered by Mr. Bergeron for their arrest, or for any information leading thereto.

WE SELL TOO MUCH BUTTER

And Irish Producers Are Making Complaints.

A London despatch says:—The large imports of butter from the colonies seems to be causing some concern to Irish producers. A despatch to The Freeman's Journal states that the Canadian exports since the end of June were 1,750 tons more than in the corresponding period of 1904, and 5,175 tons above 1903. Irish producers are agitating for their representatives in Great Britain to protect them against adulterated butter.

TO RECALL PACIFIC FLEET.

Russia's Remaining Warships Will be Ordered Home.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The Admiralty has determined to withdraw practically all the naval force in the Pacific, leaving at Vladivostok only the cruiser Askold, the gunboat Mandjur and the torpedo boats. The cruisers Rossia, Gromoboi, Bogatyr and Almaz will be ordered home.

The three cruisers at Manila, the Orel, Aurora and Jemtchug, the battleship Czarevitch at Tsingtau and the cruiser Diana at Saigon, French Indo-China, will rendezvous at the latter port, where they will be joined by the Almaz with wounded officers from Vladivostok, and proceed to the Baltic Sea under command of Rear-Admiral Enquist.

THE GARTER FOR MIKADO.

Prince Arthur of Connaught Will Confer the Honor.

A despatch from London says:—It is officially announced that King Edward has commanded that a special mission, headed by Prince Arthur of Connaught, be despatched to Tokio early in 1906 to confer the Order of the Garter on the Emperor of Japan.

The King has also decided to immediately raise the British Legation at Japan to an Embassy.

NEWFOUNDLAND MAY ENTER.

Paper Hears That Union With Canada is Being Negotiated.

A despatch from London says: The Morning Post says the question of the union of Newfoundland and the Dominion of Canada is being negotiated with some hope of success.

BOOS A MODERN RAFFLES.

Was Popular With the Maids and Matrons of Middleton.

A Middletown, N.Y., despatch says:—By the confession of Charles Boos, until a few days ago superintendent of the Walkill Transit Company's lines in Orange county, a spectacular police mystery has been solved. He admitted to the police on Tuesday that it was he who had robbed one of the largest department stores in the city, besides several residences, in the last few months.

Boos is regarded as a modern social highwayman. He drew a large salary as superintendent of the big transit corporation and lived in good style in apartments on one of the best streets in the city. He was popular in society, and some of the designing mothers looked upon the jolly bachelor with a large income as one of the "catches."

But all the time Boos was making himself popular among the maids and matrons of Middletown he was playing the role of a Raffles. He was always in the latest fashion, and, in fact, was something of a dandy in appearance. Throughout the day, so long as he held his place as head of the transit company, he was apparently one of the busiest men in town. He had no time for anything but his work, and seemed an exemplary man of business.

Great was the amazement of all Middletown when it became known last Friday that Boos had been arrested and hustled away to the county jail at Goshen. The charge against him was made by officials of the transit company, by which he had been employed. It was discovered that the superintendent had stolen a large quantity of copper wire from the company and sold it to a junk dealer.

The amazement was still greater when it was found that Boos had hidden in his fine apartments a lot of plunder for which the police had long been looking.

NEW CROP ESTIMATE.

Several Million Bushels Below First Forecast.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—Frank O. Fowler, secretary of the North-West Grain Dealers' Association, has issued the following revised estimate of the 1905 crop of Manitoba and the Territories. The figures are compiled from 700 reports received from all points in the West. It will be noted that Mr. Fowler now estimates this year's yield of wheat at 86,810,400 bushels, as compared with his estimate made last month of slightly over 91,000,000 bushels.

Grain.	Acres.	Yield.	Total.
Wheat ...	4,019,000	21.6	86,810,400
Oats ...	1,423,000	46.6	66,311,800
Barley ..	433,800	31	13,447,800
Flax	34,900	13.7	478,130

There had been wheat marketed on Oct. 21 of this year as follows:—

	Bushels.
Inspected to date	15,515,000
In store at country points	10,719,000
In transit, not inspected ...	1,000,000
Total	27,234,000

WILL WORK ALL WINTER.

Transcontinental Surveyors to be Busy in New Brunswick.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The location survey work on the New Brunswick section of the National Transcontinental Railway is expected to keep the surveyors at work throughout the winter. The reports from parties working between Quebec and Winnipeg are reaching the commission in satisfactory numbers. It is expected the whole of the parties will have reported, and that the commission will be in a position to recommend a route some time in November.

LONDON'S VAST DEBT.

Has Increased from $87,500,000 in 1889 to $222,500,000.

A London despatch says:—The chairman of the London County Council, in his annual financial statement on Tuesday compared the operations of 1904-05 with those of the first year of the Council's existence, and showed that in 1889 the Council took over a net debt of $87,500,000, while at the end of March, 1905, the debt amounted to $222,500,000. In 1889-90 the Council's expenditure was $17,500,000. In 1904-05 the expenditure was $80,000,000.

TOBACCO GROWING.

French Expert to Investigate Possibilities in Canada.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Department of Agriculture has brought out from France an expert, Mr. Felix Charlan, who is to look into the subject of tobacco-growing in Canada. Mr. Charlan was for many years an official tester in France, where the tobacco industry is controlled directly by the Government.

BRITAIN, A MANLESS LAND.

Prof. James Long's Warning Against Emigration.

A despatch from London says: In an article in The Chronicle upon the "Manless Land," Professor James Long sounds a warning note against emigration. Are British statesmen, he asks, living up to their duty or contributing blindly to the national decay when with millions of acres of mountain heath able to respond to the labor of man it is proposed to send the pick of the unemployed to Canada. Professor Long criticizes Rider Haggard's plan for relieving conditions. A contribution of 1,500 picked families from the old country to the new one as a start is sufficient to extract the admiration of the most level-headed of transatlantic statesmen, but those patriotic Englishmen should fall into so great a mistake says little for the future salvation of the race.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—Wheat—The offerings of Ontario grades are light and prices rule firm. No. 2 white, red or mixed will bring 76c at outside points. Goose wheat, 70c outside. New No. 1 hard is firmer at 87c, Georgian Bay ports; No. 1 Northern at 88c, and No. 2 Northern at 81c.

Oats—No. 2 white sold at 33c at outside points.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 49 to 50c; No. 3 extra at 47 to 48c, and No. 3 at 44 to 45c at outside points.

Peas—Sales of No. 2 at 70 to 71c north and west.

Corn—Canadian is dull, with prices nominal. American corn dull, and prices also nominal.

Buckwheat—The market is firmer at 53 to 54c outside.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 64 to 65c west.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents, made of new wheat for export are quoted at $3 to $3.10 in buyers' sacks at outside points; do., in bbls. $3.45 to $3.50; Manitoba flours unchanged; No. 1 patents, $4.90 to $5; No. 2 patents, $4.50 to $4.70, and strong bakers' at $4.40 to $4.60. Manitoba flours made of new wheat quoted as follows:—No. 1 patents, $4.60; No. 2 patents, $4.30, and strong bakers', $4.30 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at $12.50 to $13, and shorts at $16.50 to $17.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, $15.50, and shorts at $18.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are jobbing at 20 to 21c; tubs, good to choice, 18 to 20c; and inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery prints sell at 23 to 24c, and solids at 22c to 23c.

Eggs—Sales at 19 to 20c per dozen in case lots; splits, 16 to 17c.

Cheese—Jobbing lots sell at 12 to 12½c per lb., the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 11½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $18 to $18.50; short cut, $22.50.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13½ to 14c; do heavy, 13c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 10½ to 10¾c; tubs, 10¾ to 11c, pails, 11 to 11¼c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—Grain—The scarcity of oats is making itself felt, and a further advance has taken place, prices being ¼c higher to-day at 37½ to 38c for No. 2 store; 36½ to 37c for No. 3, and 35½ to 36c for No. 4. Peas were quoted at 78c afloat for No. 2. Buckwheat firm at 56½c store; No. 2 American corn was valued at about 63c store; Manitoba barley was steady at 46c for No. 3 track, and 46½ for No. 4. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, $4.80 to $4.90; strong bakers', $4.50 to $4.60; Winter wheat patents, $4.50 to $4.60; and straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.35 in wood; in bags, $1.90 to $2. Rolled oats—$2.30 to $2.35 per bag. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, $15 to $15.50; shorts, $20 to $20.50; Montreal bran, in bags, $16 to $17; shorts, $19 to $20. Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9 per ton on track; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, $6 to $6.50; clover, mixed, $6.50 to $7. Beans—Choice primes, $1.50 to $1.55 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.65 to $1.70. Potatoes—New potatoes, in bags of 80 lbs., 50 to 55c; in bags of 90 lbs., 60 to 65c. Honey—White clover, in combs, 12 to 13c per 1-lb. section; extract, 6½ to 7c; buckwheat, 5½ to 6c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $22; light short cut, $18 to $19; American cut clear fat backs, $20.25 to $20.75; compound lard, 5¾ to 6½c; Canadian pure lard, 10 to 10¼c; kettle rendered, 11 to 12c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $9 to $9.25; alive, $6.50 to $6.87½, mixed lots. Eggs—Straight stock, 20c; No. 1 candled, 18½ to 19c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 22 to 22½c; undergrades, 21½ to 22c; dairy, 18 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 11 to 11½c; Quebec, 10¾ to 10¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—Wheat—Cash, 87½c; December, 84½c; May, 87½c.

Milwaukee, Oct. 31.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 87c; No. 2 Northern, 82 to 86c; December, 87½ to 87½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 71c. Barley—No. 2, 54c; sample, 36 to 53c. Corn—May, 45½ to 45½c asked.

Duluth, Oct. 31.—Wheat—Close—No. 1 Northern, 85c; No. 2 Northern, 83c; December, 82½c; May, 86c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 31.—Wheat—Close—December, 82½c; May, 86½c; No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 Northern 84½c; No. 2 Northern, 80½c. Flour—First patents, $4.90 to $5; second patents, $4.70 to $4.90; first clears, $3.70 to $3.90; second clears, $2.40 to $2.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—Though cattle came forward in large numbers at the Western Market to-day, about the only class which were of good quality and sold readily were distillery feeders.

Export cattle, choice...	$4.30	$4.50
Do., medium	4.15	4.25
Do., bulls	3.00	3.25
Do., light	2.75	3.00
Do., cows	2.75	3.25
Butchers' picked	4.25	4.30
Do., choice	4.00	4.10
Do., medium	3.60	3.75
Do., light	2.75	3.00
Do., bulls	2.00	2.25
Stockers, choice	3.00	3.25
Do., common	2.00	2.25
Do., bulls	2.25	2.50
Heavy feeders	3.50	3.70
Short-keep	3.75	4.00
Milch cows, choice	40.00	50.00
Do., common	28.00	33.00
Sheep, export, ewes ...	3.85	4.25
Do., bucks	3.00	3.50
Do., culls	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt	5.00	6.10
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs, selects	5.75	0.00
Do., lights and fats.	5.25	5.50

BEAR AND LION IN ACCORD.

Entente Between Britain and Russia a Fact.

A despatch from Paris says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Temps describes an audience that the British Ambassador had on Tuesday with the Czar as extraordinary, and says it has caused much comment. It is believed that it was connected with the projected Anglo-Russian understanding, which seems to be inevitable since the failure of the scheme for a Russo-German alliance.

The Petit Parisien's St. Petersburg correspondent declares that an entente between Great Britain and Russia is an accomplished fact. He ascribes the success in bringing the understanding about to the efforts of M. Bompard, the French Ambassador to Russia, who worked hard against the German Ambassador's attempts to arrange a Russo-German alliance. The entente, according to the correspondent, is grounded on a most pacific basis, tending to the development of commercial relationships in the Far East and the maintenance of peace in Central Asia.

DE WITTE APPOINTED.

Will Be Minister of Finance as Well as Premier.

A despatch from London says: It is stated in a St. Petersburg despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company that Count de Witte has been appointed Minister of Finance, and M. Durnovo Minister of the Interior.

According to the St. Petersburg newspapers, Count de Witte will be Premier as well as Minister of Finance.

CHINESE QUICK TO LEARN.

Military Progress in Five Years Something Sensational.

A despatch from Shanghai says: Chinese military manoeuvres, conducted in accordance with the Western pattern, began on Monday. One army is defending Pekin against the advance of another army from Shantung. The foreign critics present are greatly impressed by the enormous improvement shown by the Chinese troops. Their progress in five years has been sensational.

TO AWAKEN THE SICK MAN.

Joint Naval Demonstration Against Turkey.

A despatch from Paris says: A Berlin despatch to the Eclair says that Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy have reached an understanding for carrying out a joint naval demonstration against Turkey, in case the Porte continues to oppose the programme of financial reforms agreed upon for Macedonia. It is said that Germany hesitates to co-operate with the other powers.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Signora Cousino, of South America, is said to be the richest woman in the world. Her silver, copper, and coal mines yield her $200,000 a month. Receipts from her stock farm are more than those from the mines, and among other things she owns a large interest in a fleet of steamships.

When Lord Curzon travelled as Viceroy of India he was usually accompanied by 120 attendants. Endless were the precautions taken to ensure his safety, and everything was done for his comfort. In Southern Punjab the railway track was even watered to lay the dust.

Miss Laura C. C. Pederson, of Chicago, the first woman in the world to be made an honorable member of the Danish Ship Captains' Society of Copenhagen, received that distinction in recognition of her bravery in saving the lives of thirty people when the steamer Norge foundered off the coast of Scotland.

The German Crown Prince plays the violin, and he is so fond of the instrument that during his schooldays it was difficult to get him to pay proper attention to his other studies, for he wanted to devote all his time to music. The Kaiser wished Joachim, the famous violinist, to give him lessons; but Joachim declined the honor of being instructor to the young Prince. Prince Fritz plays the piano and the flute, the latter being his favorite instrument.

The German Empress invariably writes with a swan-quill—a beautiful, large, creamy thing, carefully selected and prepared. Wherever Her Majesty goes packets of these quills are among her luggage, and when last spring, during the Mediterranean cruise, the supply failed, a special messenger was dispatched from Potsdam to Taormina with a consignment of these indispensable trifles.

A French squadron has sailed for Martinique, and it is reported the object is a demonstration against Venezuela.

The Australian Federal House of Representatives voted to petition King Edward to grant home rule to Ireland.

Germany has decided to increase her navy by six cruisers and thirty-five torpedo boats.

Violating the law of succession, the Sultan of Turkey is said to have chosen his favorite son to succeed him on the throne.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Re-

CANADA.

C. P. R. carmen have been granted an increase of pay.

Wentworth county constables are to be paid extra for extra work.

Negotiations are in progress for a Sunday car service in Winnipeg.

Sir Wm. Mulock was sworn in as Chief Justice of the Exchequer Court on Saturday.

Frederick O'Dell, a C.P.R. conductor, was killed in the yards at Toronto Junction on Saturday.

The C.P.R. will haul almost twenty million bushels of wheat to Fort William this season.

There is a total assessment returns show an increase of $20,000,000 since last year.

The city of St. Henri, with a population of $28,000, is to be annexed to Montreal.

Le Canada, of Montreal, announces that the Federal Parliament will assemble in February.

The London Waterworks Commissioners have asked for $250,000 for improvements to the system.

Michael A. Doyle, a ship laborer, of Quebec, has been awarded a silver medal by the Carnegie hero fund.

Mr. C. G. Clark while duck hunting near Lethbridge, on Saturday, was drowned in attempting to rescue his dog.

On Saturday the body of Cardinal Miller, a Carleton Place moulder, was found in the woods near the town with a bullet hole in the breast.

Several of the northern British Columbia Indian tribes have appealed to the Government for immediate aid.

The Provincial Health Officer of Manitoba blames Winnipeg for the amount of typhoid there—600 cases in ten weeks.

Mrs. Ellen Farrell, aged 75, died at Halifax, and within fifteen minutes her daughter, aged 41, died as a result of the shock.

Curious to see how a water wheel worked, Cecil Craigh, aged 12, of Vancouver, B.C., was drawn into the machinery and killed.

The Victoria, B.C., Board of Trade has come out with a demand for a $20,000,000 bridge to connect Vancouver Island and the mainland.

The home of Edwin Thomas, farmer, near Plumas, Man., was burned with all its contents, the family escaped with only the clothes they had on.

Thinking they were candies, the five-year-old son of L. A. Snider, a Winnipeg druggist, swallowed 81 pills, which became quite ill, but prompt action saved his life.

The Railway Commission at Ottawa have received complaints from the Toronto Board of Trade and the Dominion Millers' Association regarding the shortage of grain cars.

Mr. W. D. Archibald, of the Dominion Parole Office, says that since the parole system became operat. six years ago, more than 1,000 men have been released from prison, and only a little more than 2 per cent. have been returned to prison.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific interests at Winnipeg are purchasing property for location of terminals in the heart of the city, about one block from the City Hall. Sums largely in excess of recent values are being paid.

The Dominion Bridge Company at Montreal, in view of the volume of western business and extensive railway construction sure to take place west of Lake Superior almost immediately, have about decided to establish a plant and yards in Winnipeg.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The two British officers captured by Moorish brigands are still held in the mountains.

Owing to quietness in the Kidderminster carpet trade some eighty weavers are coming out to Canada.

The likelihood of Great Britain lending to Russia is discussed by the financial editor of The London Times.

The value of the North American fisheries as a recruiting ground for the British navy is pointed out by the London Morning Post.

In a plain oaken coffin the ashes of Sir Henry Irving were removed from the residence of the Baroness Burdett Coutts to Westminster Abbey, on Thursday.

UNITED STATES.

The annual statement of the Rock Island Railroad showed a large decrease in the surplus available for dividends.

Edward George Cunliffe, who robbed the Adams Express Company in Pittsburg of $100,000 in cash, was arrested at Bridgeport, Conn., on Thursday.

A. Spratlin, of Memphis, and J. Glenn, of Greenwood, Miss., fought a street duel over a poker dispute. They used revolvers and both were killed.

William Henry Beecher, Mayor of Paterson, N.J., and fugitive from justice, embezzler of more than $200,000, has been located in Yeoni, Queensland, Australia.

M. C. D. Bodden notified the 2,500 operatives of the cotton works mills owned by him at Fall River, Mass., that the 12½ per cent. cut in their wages made in 1905 would be restored.

GENERAL.

Hottentots in German South Africa defeated another force sent against them.

The Count of Flanders has renounced his succession to the throne of Belgium in favor of his son.

The Serian officer who killed General Pavlovich was himself murdered, with the words "number one" pinned to his coat.

An ultimatum regarding the finances of Macedonia has been presented to Turkey, and the powers may follow it up with a naval demonstration.

THE CREATOR'S CARE

Divine Love Has Not Been Revealed to Encourage Human Laziness.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says: Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis preached from the following text: "Know ye that the Lord he is God: it is he that hath made us and not we ourselves; we are his people and the sheep of his pasture."—Ps. c., 3.

The world may think that it is growing weary and it may boast of its deadening cynicism, but it still remains that there is an ever increasing multitude of people who sing, frequently, this old, old song and who somehow feel that these words ring clear from the heart of truth. The thought of the providence of God may make little appeal to one when the sky is clear and the hand is firm on the tiller, but only he who reads the secrets of all lives knows how this hope has given new heart to those who have been tossed helpless on the dark waters of trouble.

But how may we know that this doctrine of Providence has any root other than our desire for divine assistance? Was not Jesus mistaken when he talked of one who cared for the very sparrows? Were not these oldtime singers deluded? Must we not each fight our own battles all alone, carve out our own fortunes? In outgrowing the ancient conception of God as an all glorious, all perfect man have we not also outgrown the ancient Hebrew faith in him of whom they sang, "Like as a father pitieth his children so the Lord pitieth them that fear him"?

It is a good thing to lose faith in the Creator's care if we have been resting in it as an escape from duty, from the exercise of our own energies. When a man allows himself to be pauperized by his faith in Providence an experience of poverty may teach him.

A GOOD LESSON.

Divine love has not been revealed to encourage human laziness. There is no difference between trusting to luck and trusting to Providence with your hands folded and eyes shut. There are too many people willing to glorify God by waiting for wages they have never earned and harvests they have never sown or cultivated. Men cannot too soon lose that kind of faith or learn to call it folly.

We are more than the sheep of his pasture; we are his people; therefore Providence means more than gifts of plenty and paths of peace. It means often weary ways, toil, fightings, sorrow, pain, dark nights with no stars. It means ways we cannot understand. Our plans have been for ease and prosperity; it seems, perhaps, we have earned them. Then comes hardship and adversity. We looked for delights and there came but disappointments. And all these things but mean to us that Providence means more than our protection; it means our education, our perfection.

The best thing that you can do for a sheep may be to put it into the richest pastures; here may be some people for whom the all wise can do nothing better. But for a man, for his people, the best thing you can do is to throw him out into the barren fields, where he must dig and toil, to tear down his arbors of ease and his walls of safety that he may learn to build better. The saddest, dreariest life of all would be the one for which so many of us are ever praying, the one unmixed with sorrow or disappointments.

The divine purposes are the best promises of Providence. The infinitely wise and good will not be content with anything short of perfection. If we are His creation we can be sure of His care,

THE CARE THAT EDUCATES,

disciplines, and perfects. All nature certifies to this assurance; it is all a record of the mighty power that works out perfection, that develops ever higher forms of life. And the great, wide open book of the field and the hillside has the same revelation for him who will read as that recorded long ago by the singer of Israel.

But in the process of the perfecting the ways of Providence seem strange indeed. Perhaps a man can no more understand the infinitely higher and more intricate purposes that are being wrought out in his life than the plant can comprehend the theories of the botanist. Here in the struggle, often bruised and bitter at heart, a man needs faith to know that out of it all comes the good and the glory unsearchable and immeasurable, that though right may seem to be worsted, though night settle down everywhere, though hearts be near to breaking, and eyes know no rest from tears, yet the infinite goodness is over all; the will of love will yet be done and the work of love accomplished, that all things are working together for good, the greater good well worth the waiting for.

This faith defends the heart from despair; this hope nerves for nobler endeavors. Nothing causes all things to work together for good better than the confidence that the worst that can be is yet a way to the best that is to be.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOV. 5.

Lesson VI. Esther Pleading for Her People. Golden Text, Psa. 145. 20.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Queen Esther.—The name "Esther" is derived from "Istar," the name of the great Babylonian goddess, and was given to the heroine of our lesson story probably on her becoming the wife of the Persian king. Her proper Hebrew name was Hadassah (comp. Esth. 2. 7). She was the daughter of Abihail, a Benjamite, and cousin to Mordecai (Esth. 2. 15). Her ancestor, Kish, had been among the captives led away from Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. Left an orphan, Esther was brought up by her cousin, Mordecai, who held an office at shushan in the palace of the king (Esth. 2. 5-7). King Ahasuerus, the well-known Xerxes of profane history, having divorced his wife because of her failing to comply with his commands, caused search to be made for the most beautiful maiden of the realm to become her successor. The choice fell upon Esther, "for the king loved Esther above all the women, and she obtained grace and favor in his sight more than all the virgins; so that he set the royal crown upon her head, and made her queen instead of Vashti." At the counsel of Mordecai, Esther did not make known her parentage and race to the king at first (Esth. 2. 10), but Mordecai himself at heart was a loyal Hebrew and worshipper of Jehovah. As such, he refused to do reverence to Haman, the Agagite, who was second to his king in authority and to whom all subordinates did obeisance. This independence of Mordecai, the Jew, so enraged Haman that he planned, not only the death of his enemy, but the destruction of the entire Jewish people to whom Mordecai belonged. That his murderous purpose was not successfully carried out was due to the intervention of Queen Esther, who, at the risk of her own life, appeared in the royal judgment chamber of the king, interceded for her people, and brought about the downfall of Haman and the deliverance of the Jews. The details of the beautiful story of Queen Esther's intercession for her people form the topic of to-day's lesson.

Verse 10. Then—After Esther had learned from messengers of Mordecai that the king had signed a decree authorizing the extermination of the Jews in all parts of his dominion, Hathach—One of the king's chamberlains whom he had appointed to attend upon Esther, the queen.

Mordecai—The cousin (or possibly, as some have thought, the uncle) and former guardian of Queen Esther.

11. The king—Ahasuerus, the Xerxes of profane history, king of Persia from 485 to 465 B. C.

The inner court—The royal throne chamber and principal audience hall of the king.

There is one law for him, that he be put to death—Literally, one is his law, to put to death. That is, the king's law or custom in this matter is one and unchangeable. Every intruder into the royal presence, whoever he be, regardless of rank or station, was put to death.

The golden scepter—A long tapering staff, the emblem of royalty.

I have not been called—these thirty days—There seemed, therefore, little probability of Esther having an early opportunity to present her plea to the king without risking her life by coming unbidden into his presence. We have here a glimpse of female life in the harem of the Persian king.

12. They—That is, Hathach and others.

13. Think not with thyself that thou shalt escape—Esther had not at first made known her nationality to the king, but this being known to others, if not also to the king by this time, would make her escape impossible since even a member of the king's harem would be subject to a decree such as had been issued.

14. Then will relief and deliverance arise to the Jews from another place—It has been pointed out that the name of God does not occur in the book of Esther; still this and other passages in the book indicate the faith of Mordecai and others in Jehovah (comp. 3, 2-4).

16. Shushan—One of the three capitals of Persia, situated in the south-western part of the empire. Its Greek name was Susa. Its modern name is Sus or Shush (comp. 1. 2-7).

Fast ye for me—This fasting was certainly a religious observance, and the purpose of the fast in this case may be assumed to have been prayer and supplication to Jehovah for deliverance of the Jews.

Three days, night or day—Compare note on verse 1, below.

Not according to the law—The law referred to in verse 11, above.

1. The third day—Counting from the day of the agreement between Mordecai and the queen (4. 14), the first day being that on which the agreement to fast was made. The fast, therefore, lasted probably about forty-five hours.

Put on her royal apparel—In chapter 2, verse 17, we are told of Esther's becoming queen and receiving the royal crown.

3. It shall be given thee even to the half of the kingdom—An example of Oriental hyperbole, the simple meaning of which was, "Thou [torn] have anything thou wilt ask."

WHERE THE CROWN LOST

AND THE NATION GOT A BIG BARGAIN.

British Sovereigns Got Short End in Sacrificing Hereditary Revenues.

When Queen Victoria agreed to place the hereditary revenues of the Crown at the disposal of the nation, her Majesty made a bad bargain for the Royal Family. King Edward did the same thing when he came to the Throne, accepting a clear yearly sum of £470,000. At the present moment the nation is making a profit on the bargain. It amounted to £22,500 last year, and is increasing very rapidly.

Among the property thus assigned to the nation were considerable portions of the west end, including much of Pall Mall and St. James's. Rents have risen greatly there in recent years, and as the leases fall in the Commissioners of Woods and Forests will naturally raise their demands. They are doing so with great success now. An instance is the Carlton Hotel, for which the ground rent was only £763 per annum, but which is now £4,200—an enormous increase.

WHAT ONE CLUB PAYS.

Among other recent changes in leases may be mentioned that of the Junior United Service Club in Charles street, which is set for sixty years from January 5, 1903, at a rental of £2,500. The estimated annual value is £4,300, but for the new lease a fine of £10,000 was paid. The rent reserved in the last leases was £400. The club effected an exchange with the Crown, buying a piece of land with buildings on it, which form part of the club. Two messuages, Nos. 3 and 5, Glasshouse street, were formerly rented at £80 per annum. They have now been let for sixteen years at £325. Two other places in Glasshouse street, forming the back of the Cafe Royal, which were rented at £10, are relet on a forty-one years' lease at £230.

HIGHER RENTS PREVALENT.

In Jermyn street Nos. 70, 71 and 72, and 21, 22, 23 and 24, Bury street have been leased anew for eighty years from 1902 at £500 for the first year and £1,000 per annum for the rest of the term. The former rents were £379. Where the Crown is developing its property in Kensington a piece of land held with No. 15a, Kensington Palace-gardens, was rented at £3 15s., but is now £18 15s.

Sir Henry Seymour King, M. P., is the lease of 9 and 10, Pall-mall and 17, Waterloo-place for eighty years from 1902, and the premises form the well-known bank. The rent under the last leases was £578. Under the new it is £800 for the first two years and £1,525 during the residue of the term. Denman and Co., Limited, for 19 and 20, Piccadilly now pay £950 as compared with £544 under an earlier lease. The rent of 81, Portland-place has advanced from £5 to £125, and the fine paid for the lease was £900.

HIS DEBT TO CANADA.

Mr. Capron Expressed His Gratitude Without Specifying.

The members of a naval committee of the House of Representatives not so many years ago had a little cruise in the waters of the northern Atlantic. At St. John's a stop was made, and there the men from Washington received much attention from the Canadians. At a dinner one evening the Americans vied with the Canadians in expressions of friendship and comity. Among the speakers was Congressman Capron of Rhode Island, and it was generally agreed that he made the hit of the evening.

"Gentlemen," observed Mr. Capron, "it is indeed difficult for me to say anything that at all approaches the cleverness of the speakers preceding me, but I am in deep sympathy with all efforts to strengthen the ties of friendship between our two countries. Personally, I rest under a sense of deep gratitude toward Canadians, especially those of the islands. Many years ago there came to my home a girl from Prince Edward Island, and she has ever since remained there to brighten it."

This bit of sentiment from Mr. Capron was greeted by vociferous applause. Clearly the Rhode Islander had surpassed all the others. After the dinner one of Capron's colleagues, well acquainted with him and his family, said:

"Your speech surprised me. I didn't know that your wife was from Prince Edward Island."

"Nor is she," replied Capron; "but our cook came from that place."

LIFE-SAVING CLOTHES.

A London tailor has invented a new life-saving coat and gaiters, with which it is possible for a person clothed therein to maintain an upright position when immersed in the water, even if not possessing any knowledge of swimming. The coat resembles in appearance an ordinary pilot coat, but it is fitted with an air belt which is inflated through a tube. The gaitors are fitted with two brass wings or blades fastened to the back of the heel. As the wearer moves his feet in the water these wings open and shut, and not only propel the wearer along like oars, but enable him to maintain an upright position from the waist upward. A practical demonstration of the utility of the invention was recently undertaken by the inventor, and its efficiency and life-saving qualities clearly shown, even when moving against the tide.

[torn] are blacker than they [torn]ainted or whiter than they are white-washed.

The Home

NUT RECIPES.

Nut Sandwiches.—Chop the nuts fine, making a mixture of one-half almonds, one-quarter English walnuts, and the remainder hickory nuts butter the bread; slice, put on it a thin layer of the chopped nuts, a dust of salt, sprinkle of grated cheese and cover with another slice.

Nut Salad.—Crack, pick kernels, and chop enough mixed nuts to have a cupful of kernels; chop fine one stock of celery (using only the white part, saving the ends, with leaves, for garnishing); sprinkle some celery salt, and mix all with three or four tablespoonfuls of prepared meat dressing or mayonnaise, or a slaw dressing. This can be served on salad or lettuce leaves, a small quantity being put on each leaf, or it may be garnished with the ends of the celery stuck upright in the salad bowl. The quantities given make sufficient for six persons.

Chestnuts and Oysters.—Make thick batter with the yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonsful of cream, a spoonful of spinach juice, a little grated nutmeg; peel off half a lemon minced fine, a little parsley minced, and a little flour; dip the oysters into this, one at a time, then cover with bread and fry quickly a light brown and set where they will keep hot. Have ready as many Paragon chestnuts as oysters, shelled and blanched; rub a piece of butter over bottom of saucepan and dredge with flour; put in the liquor drained from the oysters, a blade of mace, and a cup of white wine; add the chestnuts and let them boil tender; thicken with the yolks of two eggs beaten with four spoonsful of milk; when it boils up thick pour it over the oysters and serve.

Baked Chestnuts.—Shell and blanch one quart of Paragon chestnuts; boil fifteen minutes' add a teaspoonful of salt, and boil five to ten minutes longer, or until they can be pierced with a fork. Remove from pan, drain and cover with cream sauce or drawn butter.

TWO WHOLESOME SALADS.

The French do not consider that they have dined without a salad, while the Spaniards and Italians go a step farther, their national breakfast being composed of a salad with bread and coffee. We Canadians are fast realizing the wisdom of the custom of serving salads. The so-called salad greens are very valuable for the potash salts they contain, and for their cooling properties, while the dressing served with them is usually of high food value.

There are two delicious ways of serving cabbage in salad form. The first is celery and cabbage salad. Remove the outside leaves from a small, solid white cabbage, and cut off the stalk close to the leaves. Cut out the center, and shred fine, using a sharp knife. Let stand one hour in very cold water. Drain, and wring in cheese cloth to make as dry as possible. Mix with an equal quantity of celery cut in small pieces, and moisten with French dressing. Refill the cabbage shell with the mixture, place on a plate covered with a folded napkin, and garnish with celery tips and parsley.

Celery and cream cheese salad is very easily prepared. Wash a 10-cent cream cheese, and work until smooth. Mix with one-half cupful of finely-chopped celery, season with salt, and make into balls. Put half of an English walnut shell on each side of the balls, and press slightly. Remove the balls from the shells, and arrange on lettuce leaves. Pour over a French dressing, sprinkle with paprika and garnish with radishes cut to represent either tulips or chrysanthemums.

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS.

Roasted Oysters—One pint of oysters, one pint of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, and toasted bread. Salt and pepper, melt the butter, stir in the flour; when smooth add the milk, season to taste, and let it come to a boil. Bake the oysters in their own liquor until the edges curl, cut the toast in pieces about one inch wide and two long. Put one or two oysters on each piece and pour the milk gravy over all on the platter.

Potato Nests.—Select several medium large, round potatoes, wash and scrub the potatoes clean. Lay on a pan, bake in the oven. When well done cut a piece from the top and remove the inside, being careful not to break through a potato masher, season it with salt, white pepper, and butter. Add some hot cream and enough egg yolks to bind the mass. Slide a small plain ornamenting tube the size of a straw into the sack, put in the mixture, and proceed to line the shells to resemble a bird's nest. Bake for five minutes in a hot oven. Fill with small meat entrees. Garnish with sprigs of fried parsley and serve.

Green Peas in Cream.—Simmer boiled green peas for ten minutes in sweet cream, season with butter, salt, and a little white pepper. Serve in a deep vegetable dish. If they are off in flavor a little sugar will improve them.

USEFUL HINTS.

Save all your egg shells and when you want to clean preserve jars or vinegar bottles crush the egg shells into fine pieces, put them into the bottles or jars with clean, soapy water and shake well. They will not scratch the finest glass.

Chloride of lime and water will remove ink stains from silver if well rubbed on the stains and then washed off at once, the silver being then polished as ordinarily. The solution for the purpose is four ounces of chloride of lime to one and a half pints of water. This may be bottled and kept ready for use.

To keep silver bright without the continual application of powders, dissolve a small handful of borax in a pan of hot water with a little soap. Put the silver into this and let it stand for several hours. Pour off the suds, rinse the articles in clear water, dry with a soft cloth, and then polish with a leather. This is a quick method of plate cleaning and a very effective one.

Canning fruit without sugar has come to be quite the approved method and those who have tried it insist that fruit so canned tastes as it did when perfectly fresh. The process is simple. Prepare the fruit in the usual manner, place in porcelain-lined preserving kettles or enamel dishpans kept for the purpose and put over it enough cold water to cover. Heat the fruit scalding hot and then fill jars as full as possible, pouring in juice quite up to the brim. Seal tightly, using all precautions to insure a perfectly air-tight jar.

To clean hair brushes never use either hot water or soap, as both discolor the bristles and loosen them from the backs. Dissolve soda or borax in hot water and let it get almost cold, when it will be just right for use. Dip the bristles in and out of the water till clean, taking care not to wet the backs of the brushes, or their polish will be spoiled; then rinse in clear, cold water, shake as dry as possible, and stand in the air till perfectly dry, when the bristles will be as firm and stiff as when new. Never put a brush near the fire or in the sunshine to dry, for this will soon spoil the color of the bristles.

Brooms—That are choked with dust hair, and threads cannot do effective service. They should be kept clean if you wish them to sweep clean. Keep a pailful of warm suds in the sink every sweeping day, and as often as the broom becomes dusty take it to the sink, dip it up and down in the pail, shake well, and continue the sweeping. Then, when all is swept, wash it once more before putting it away. Not only will the broom wear longer, the suds toughening the splinters, but the carpet will look brighter. Many use a sprinkling of salt before sweeping. While this brings out the color, it gathers dampness. Do not sweep from one side of the room alone. It will wear uneven and shorten its life. Carpet sweepers should be freed from dust and threads before being put away, and as the brush wears off it should be lowered a trifle. A trifle of oil stops squeaking of the wheels.

Too few housekeepers know how to butter pans in the most approved way. A brush is a more thorough and a much neater way of applying the butter or lard to pans. A paint brush will answer the purpose, but one of the best should be chosen, as there is then not so much danger of the bristles coming out, and it lasts much longer. After thoroughly washing the brush, soak it overnight in cold water. When ready to grease the pans melt the butter or lard, dip in your brush, and paint your pans. By using a brush you can go into all parts of the pan, which cannot be done when a paper is used, and the fingers should not be used. When through wash the brush thoroughly in boiling water.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

He who serves not sins.

An empty head cannot be hallowed.

Love runs over but it never slops over.

All our debts to God are payable to men.

The race for gold does not make the golden race.

You cannot glorify God by despising his world.

In moral matters one and one may make a million.

Many prayers are long only because they are so thin.

Only a crooked heart will justify its acts by twisted texts.

People who beat about the bush get none of the berries.

The man whose life leads nowhere is never late in getting there.

It takes more than a drop of sorrow to sweeten a sea of sin.

Many a pessimist as to humanity finds his premises in his own heart.

The only way to lighten your labor is to find something to love in it.

When a man brags of a good deed it is because he knows so few of them.

When God wants a man to come in ahead he frequently gives him a handicap.

It takes more than a brotherly manner to make up for the lack of business method in religion.

Many a man's denominational convictions are in inverse ratio to the denomination of the coin he drops in the collection.

JAPAN'S POPULATION.

Japan has an area actually 27,000 square miles greater than the British Isles and 5,000,000 more inhabitants; in other words, the population of Japan is 47,000,000, while that of Great Britain and Ireland is but 42,000,000. Japan's population exceeds that of France by nearly 9,000,000, of Italy by 15,000,000, and of Austro-Hungary by 500,000. Outside of Asia there are but three countries in all the world with greater populations than Japan—Russia, the United States and Germany.

POST OFFICE PROFIT.

The profit netted by the English Postmaster-General during the past year reached the sum of £4,819,193, which is far in excess of that obtained by any other Post Office in the world. Russia shows the nearest approach to this amount, the postal receipts in that country for 1903 (the latest published) reaching £9,582,770, or £3,122,250 in excess of expenditure.

THEIR GREATEST PROBLEM.

"I suppose you have your servant girl problem?"

"Yes. My husband says every week that he does not know where he is going to get the money to pay her."

WEALTHY FOR A MONTH

SUDDENLY ACQUIRED FORTUNES QUICKLY SPENT.

How a Collier Got Rid of His—A French Novelist's Way of Doing It.

The sudden acquisition of unaccustomed wealth is responsible for many strange freaks on the part of the newly enriched, says London Tit-Bits. Thus, a Durham collier, after inheriting the sum of £20,000 from an uncle who had emigrated to Australia, purchased a male and female elephant from a traveling menagerie, had a large and gaudy carriage built to which he harnessed them, and then drove out with his wife and children till stopped by the police. He spent his money in six months, chiefly at race meetings, and is now once more a humble collier, glad of the comparatively scanty wage that he receives each week from the clerk in the pay shed.

The case of a once popular French novelist is still remembered in Parisian literary circles. Reaping a harvest from two or three capital books that took all Paris by storm, the author purchased a palace in Italy, a villa on the Riviera, a castle in Scotland and a town house on the Champs Elysees. It seemed his ambition to possess as many residences as a prince of the blood. Although all these properties were heavily mortgaged, the smash came within a year, and the novelist, loaded with debts that he would never be able to repay.

CALMLY DISAPPEARED,

and was afterward recognized as an Arab trader and lord of many caravans plying between Harrar and Jibutil.

The novelist, who had adopted a suitable Arab name, stood high in the favor of the Emperor Menelik. Consumption cut short a career that for variety and adventure far exceeded any romance that the novelist himself had ever penned.

Another "freak capitalist" was a Spanish lady of Badajoz, who, winning £40,000 in the Manila lottery, collected the money and set out secretly for Paris, leaving her husband and children in complete darkness as to her whereabouts. Eight months later she returned to her home penniless, but accompanied by thirty huge trunks, the contents of which accounted for the vanished thousands.

On arriving in Paris she had apparently set about spending her money with a will. Clothes of every description and artificial aids to beauty had eaten up the whole of her fortune. Dresses, costly underwear, corsets, boots, gloves and hats, all marked with the names of the most fashionable makers, represented three-fourths of her purchases. In the remaining trunks were cosmetics, false hair, figure improvers, face creams, chin straps, cures for obesity—in short, every kind of article advertised by "beauty specialists" and the quacks who abound in all big cities. Beyond being the best dresed woman in Badajoz for several seasons, she had reaped little benefit from her good fortune.

MORE EXTRAVAGANT STILL

was the Russian gentleman who gambled away an inheritance of 6,000,000 rubles (£600,000) within a year, and was only saved from complete disaster by the odd chance that he had papered his bedroom wall with hundred ruble notes. He ended by giving Russian lessons for a small fee in Paris.

The exploits of the late Marquis of Anglesey are paralleled and exceeded by those of the son of a wealthy Hungarian sugar refiner. The young man not only had a replica of the Roman Colosseum erected on one of his estates, but would himself descend into the arena, in imitation of the Emperors of old. Dressed as a gladiator and armed only with the short Roman thrusting sword, he would engage lions, tigers and bears in single combat, often paying as much as £1,000 for the specimen that furnished him and his friends with a half hour's entertainment.

The Hungarian authorities put a stop to these savage exhibitions, and while the remainder of his wealth lasted he had to content himself with an ordinary circus. He died dramatically, when on the verge of being declared a bankrupt, taking poison at the close of a farewell feast, to which he had invited his neighbors and tenants.

FEATHERS ON HIRE.

Ostrich plumes are as much of a necessity to the London coster girl on her outings as are the pearl buttons to her masculine companion, and the big trimmed hats with their drooping feathers are familiar in all gatherings of this class. Many of the girls cannot afford to keep their money tied up in useless plumes, and there thrives a brisk industry in the hiring of these feathers. The loan of a single plume for a day costs but 25 cents, or for $1 a gorgeous trio may be had for an outing, to be returned promptly the next morning. Weather conditions determine the terms somewhat, since a wet or foggy day will take the curl out of the feathers and make recurling necessary, for which "'Arriet" has to pay an extra 25 cents. On a Bank Holiday some shops rent out several hundred plumes, while on other occasions there is a steady trade with young women who wish to adorn themselves for an outing.

NEW JAPANESE ANAESTHETIC.

A natural painkiller has just been discovered in a Japanese herb to which the name of Scopolamin has been given. The new anaesthetic is said to surpass in efficacy all other hitherto employed means. The sap extracted from the plant when injected under the skin promotes a deep sleep of eight or nine hours' duration. When the subject awakes he experiences none of the disagreeable sensations or dangerous aftereffects of the usual anaesthetics.

THE
NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW
MADOC, ONT.

J. R. ORR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:

SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 per annum, if aid in advance; $1.50 if in arrears

Contributions, articles and letters intended for publication must be addressed to the Editor

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The date of expiration of all subscriptions is on the printed address slips.

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Advertisements unaccompanied with specific instructions will be inserted until ordered out.

SPECIAL RATES for Commercial Advertisements furnished on application.

Reading Notices, in local column,—10 cents per line single week, 5 cents for each succeeding week.

Notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged or where pecuniary benefit is realized,—10 cents per line. Same notices FREE when printing is ordered from this office.

Births, Deaths and Marriages inserted FREE

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, NOVEMBER 2, 1905.

—THURSDAY next, 9th inst., will be the birthday of His Majesty King Edward the Seventh. May he have many happy returns of the day.

—THE Daily Globe of Saturday last contained a full page plate of the photos of the members of the new Government of the new Province of Alberta. Among them is, of course, an excellent picture of Hon. Chas. W. Cross, late of Madoc. Mr. Cross looks quite a "boy" among the old heads around him, but that he will more than hold his own with the best of them we have not the least doubt. In the coming election THE REVIEW wishes our old friend "Charlie," personally, the greatest success.

—THE Belleville Ontario devotes a column of space endeavoring to refute the contentions of THE REVIEW that the County House of Refuge should be located at Madoc in preference to Belleville. Our contemporary tacitly admits that "Belleville has no claim," but contends that the proposed site is in Thurlow, which being just outside the city limits, it has thus the "same claim as Madoc or any other section of the County." But, after all, it is "Belleville" and the "County Town" that is hoisted to the front in all the dozen or so reasons advanced by the Ontario, and this is exactly what we contend should not be taken into consideration by the Council in deciding the question. It is Belleville and not the township of Thurlow that would be benefitted by this public institution being located there; not only Madoc but a large section of the county would be indirectly benefitted by its location at Madoc. The "County Town" is not everything in the county, but, of necessity, the greatest amount of public favors naturally fall to it from the location of the public buildings, etc. Here is an opportunity where another "just as deserving" portion of the county can be materially helped, without hurting the already highly-favored "County Town," and it is the barest justice and fair play to ask our county representatives to distribute their favors, all other things being equal. Madoc is more centrally situated, and in all other respects equals, if not excels, Belleville in advantages for this public institution.

Thomas Miller, of Stratford, western traveller for J. W. Peck & Co., Montreal, was found dead in bed at Dauphin, Man.

The Great-West Life Assurance Company.

wish to secure a representative for Madoc and surrounding country, and applications for the position will be entertained from capable persons who can devote either all or part of their time to it. This is a Canadian Company, doing a Canadian business and investing in Canadian securities. On account of its lower premiums and larger profits to policy holders it is comparatively easy to secure business for. The following extract from the last Annual Report indicates its rapid progress, financial strength and splendid earning power:

During the year, the policies issued and taken amount to $5,103,413, an increase of $824,563, or 19 per cent., over last year. The insurance in force showed an increase of $2,267,760, leaving our total business in force at the end of the year $20,611,269. The interest earned in 1904 amounted to $159,955, an increase of $40,527, or over 40 per cent. over that of last year. The Surplus to Policy-holders is now $540,695, the increase in net surplus being over 60 per cent, greater than the increase of last year.

The absolute security of investments has always been our first consideration, with the result that in twelve years, with loans now amounting to over two million dollars, we have yet to make our first loss of principal or interest. The great demand for money to develop the resources of the country has enabled us to select investments affording ample security and at the same time giving an average return of over seven per cent. on the money invested during the year.

For agency or for premium rates and futher particulars. Apply to

J. O. McCARTHY,
Provincial Manager,
18 Toronto St., Toronto.

G.T.R. to Buy the Central Ontario.

A Railway Rumor That Has Great Interest For Madocers.

Kingston, Oct. 31.—It is said that the Grand Trunk Railway is about to acquire the Central Ontario Railway, which is shortly to reach the Canada Atlantic Railway at a point called Whitney. This gives the company a fine Ontario lake port at Wellington. General Manager McGuigan has just been over the line.

—OUT of anarchy and rebellion a new day has at last dawned for Russia. The Czar has at last been forced to grant liberty to his people. The Russian people have been delivered from slavery and oppression; the rule of absolutism exercised by the Romanoffs for three centuries has been ended; the Russian autocracy has crumbled and disappeared; and the people have been granted a constitutional government, civil and political liberty, freedom of speech, meeting, and the press. The last and absolute monarchy among civilized people has thus disappeared, but whether the concessions granted will suffice to calm the inflamed populace at this critical juncture is still a question, though all ordinary political liberties and genuine representative government by a national Legislature, are granted.

New Advertisements.

Estray Cattle.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 19, in the 7th con. of Madoc, on or about June 1st last, three Yearlings, 2 steers and 1 heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

THOS. KEENE.
44-3

Estray Mare.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 19, in the 7th con. of Madoc, on or about the 20th of October, one bay Mare. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

THOS. KEENE.
44-8
Rimington P.O., Oct. 30.

$6000,

will buy the following properties: the north ½ of lot 1, 8th con. of Madoc township, containing 102 acres. On said property are all necessary farm buildings, water system, best attainable, land first-class, is situated 1 mile east of Madoc village, in which are High, Public and Model Schools. Also a half interest in the south ½ of lot 19, 14th con. of Huntingdon, said property being wild land fronting on Moira river, and is suitable for pasturing young cattle.

A. H. DINGMAN,
44 Madoc.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Nov. 31st, 1905, for the purchase of a 50 acre farm, being north east ½ of lot 14, Township of Huntingdon. The land is in good state of cultivation, good frame barn 30x50, stone foundation. Good brick house with cellar, all in good repair, never failing well, and situated about a mile from Madoc Village. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to

C. V. PRICE,
Box 809, Sudbury.
October, 23rd, 1905. 44-4

Tax Sale Notice.

The list of lands for sale for taxes in the County of Hastings has been prepared, and copies thereof may be had in my office, Shire Hall, Belleville; and such list is being published in the Ontario Gazette on the 19th and 26th days of August, and on the 2nd and 9th days of September, 1905, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold for said taxes at 10 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, the 28th day of November, 1905, in the Court House, City of Belleville.

B. MALLORY,
44-4 County Treasurer.
Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 22, 1905.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,
MADOC, ONT.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

If your horse is out of condition USE DR. JOSE'S CONDITION POWDERS.

If he has spavin, splint, windgall, curb or enlargement of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S BLISTER.

If he has cuts, running sores, indolent ulcers, sore neck, shoulders, grease heel, scratches, calks, kicks, or sores of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S ROMAN BALSAM.

USE DR. JOSE'S LINIMENT for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, lame back and swellings of all kinds.

Does your horse slobber, quid his food, drive on one line, hold his head to one side when eating, discharge from the eyes, cost staring and not doing well? Have his teeth examined.

Examination and Consultation Free.

DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

All calls personally or by telephone promptly attended.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

Ayer's

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

Cherry Pectoral

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs."
MRS. P. A. ROBINSON, Saline, Mich.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Weak Lungs**

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

E. Desmarteau, the well-known athlete of the Montreal police force, died, in his 29th year, from typhoid.

SHAKESPEARE SAYS:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

BYRON SAYS:

"There is a tide in the affairs of women which, taken at the flood, leads dear knows where."

CROSS & Co THINK

It should lead them to their Dress Goods Department,

CORNER STORE, MADOC,

where they show the finest and largest stock of Dress Goods ever shown in Madoc in all the newest shades of fashionable materials, imported direct from the largest Dry Goods establishments in the world, which enables them to sell at prices that cannot be beat in Canada. Call and see and be convinced.

CROSS & CO.

DO YOU KNOW

UNEEDA *Cream Separator*?

MADE in Canada by Canadian Workmen by a Canadian Firm for Canadian Farmers | EASY to Turn to Wash to Repair Payments

Our Factory, the Largest and Most Modern Equipped in Canada, is now running Day and Night to meet the Ever-increasing Demand for THE UNEEDA.

Ten Year Guarantee with Every Machine.

WE DEFY COMPETITION! WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE!

THE NATIONAL MFG. CO., LIMITED,
PEMBROKE, ONTARIO.

Special prices for the balance of this month.

T. W. CHRISTIE,
Agent, Madoc.

Great Half-Price Offer.

Read every word of this announcement, for it is the opportunity of years. The three greatest magazines in this country have combined to be offered together at a greatly reduced rate. Never before was such an offer given to the public, and it safe to say never will it be made again. This year several magazines have increased their subscription price, which shows how much greater this offer really is. The only reason we are making it to the people of this vicinity is because we find we have not as many subscribers as we desire in this particular locality. But only a limited number will be sold at this price, therefore we advise everyone to accept this offer without delay. When we have received a certain number, we shall withdraw the offer.

Cosmopolitan, one year	$1.00
Woman's Home Companion, one year	1.00
The Review of Reviews, one year	3.00
North Hastings Review, one year	1.00
	$6.00

All for Just One-half the Price!

THE
COSMOPOLITAN

which was recently purchased by Mr. W. R. Hearst, has been greatly improved by the new management and is now the most popular ten-cent illustrated monthly in the world. Already its sales have increased 100,000 over what they were four months ago, when it became a part of the famous Hearst publishing organization. An edition of

500,000 copies a month

is now in sight, and the publishers are sparing no effort to secure for it all that is most desirable in the way of pictures, stories and articles. As an example, pictures and stories by Frederick Remington and stories by W. W Jacobs are now running in the Cosmopolitan, and a strong new serial by H. G. Wells is announced for immediate publication,

The Review of Reviews

Substantial American men and women are going to keep up with the times and, they are going to take the shortest cut—which is "The Review of Reviews"—a monthly survey of the world's progress.

Woman's Home Companion

is not excelled by any other home and family publication in the world. Stories, fashions, articles, illustrations.

Grab This Opportunity.

If you do not want but one of the magazines above with our paper for a year, you cannot do better than to accept this offer while it is hot right off the bat and before it is withdrawn.

Cosmopolitan, one year	$1.00
North Hastings Review, one year,	1.00
Both for only	$1.60

Call at the office—or mail to-day your remittance—and be sure of getting the greatest magazine combination ever offered.

THE REVIEW,
Madoc.

FIVE REASONS WHY

Frost King... Weather Strip

for doors and windows is the best on the market.

1—It is made on thoroughly practical principles. It keeps out the cold, and costs little.

2—It can be used in a variety of ways to suit all requirements. Anyone can apply it.

3—The filled tube always stays in place, and will not flat down. No glue or cement to get loose, and being made of chemically-treated moisture-proof felt, the best known non-conductor of cold. Makes a storm-proof joint.

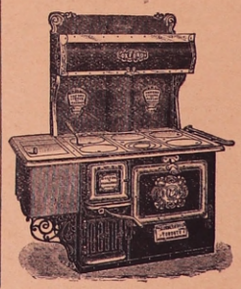
4—The cheapest strip on the market. Will save 25 per cent. of your coal bills. No waste; 25 feet enough for 2 doors.

5—It stays where you put it.

Conveniently packed in 25 feet lengths with tacks for applying, only 50c. per box.

M.W.CONNOR & SON

.....The Oxford Chancellor Range.....



Steel Ranges are growing more popular every day and the most highly perfected one on the market is the Oxford Chancellor Steel Range, the sales of which are rapidly increasing.

Its unusual capacity, ready consumption of fuel, facilities for burning hard or soft coal or wood, handsome appearance and efficiency are everywhere commended.

If you want to use an article of the highest merit we recommend the Oxford Chancellor Steel Range.

Call and we shall be glad to show this Range.

SOLD BY

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones.

Farm for Sale.

The north ½ of lot 4 in the 8th concession, and the south east ¼ of lot 4 in the 7th concession, of Madoc township, containing over 150 acres. Good buildings, well watered, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Easy terms to suit purchaser. Two miles from village of Madoc. Apply on the premises to

J. A. KETCHESON.
Madoc, August 28th, 1905.

P. WALTER O'FLYNN,
BARRISTER,
MADOC, — — ONT.

Corporation and Private Funds for Investment. Collections promptly made.

OFFICE—North St, Lawrence street, next door west of T. L. Nickle's warerooms.

-Special Prices-

Watches, Clocks, Chains and Jewelry

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

Goods purchased from me Engraved Free of Charge.

J. H. IRVING,
4 Doors South of Moon's Hotel, Madoc.

Established 1897.

Scotch Ye Ken!

OOCH, AY MON,—It's getting cauld, but it's fine wither a' th' same; th' fermers 'ill be getting a' their plooin' dane; th' craps are a' in safe by noo, an' iverything is lookin' prosperous for Canada. Worken men are makin' guid wages an' they're lookin' oot for guid guids for their personal comforts at this time o' the year. That reminds me, an' I want tae remind a'body, that if there's ae plice I ken o' better than anither—whar tae buy

Men's Winter Overcoats, Suits, Gloves, Underwear, Socks, Neck-ties, an' a' that kind o' theng for men's or laddies' wear, especially Jackets and Furs is at Milne's.

Imph'm, ay; weel, what's mair, ye kin depend on a' ye get there as bein' guid value for yir siller or ye can tak' it back.

Noo come awa' Jock, Sandy, Tam, an' breng a' yir freends wi ye.

Dinna Forget Milne's.

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH.—	GOING SOUTH —
8.35a.m.for Bancroft	8.35 a.m.,Trenton
4 p.m. for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Trains leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6,15 a.m. and Bancroft at 12.30 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS,
Receiver and Manager.

GO TO

= White's =

FOR YOUR

Storm Sash,
Flooring,
Siding,
and Ceiling.

Custom Work a Specialty

Points for the different makes of Ploughs.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Will be supplied at either office or residence.

JAMES WHITE.

Choice Groceries

—AND—

Provisions, Crockery and glassware,

—TRY—

GEO. WRIGHT'S.

HOME NEWS

GOSSIP DRAMA

MADOC, NOVEMBER 2, 1905.

Business Notice.

All reading notices of gatherings or entertainments of any kind where an admission fee is charged will be counted as advertising, for which our regular rate will be charged. In cases where posters or dodgers have been printed at this office for such entertainment or gatherings a short notice will be inserted free of charge. Where an admission fee is not charged we will gladly publish a free notice, especially for churches, or church societies.

REVIEW, Madoc.

—Mr. E. Morrison spent a few days in Peterboro last week.

—Mr. Neil McGuire, of Toronto, visited his parents in town last week.

—Miss Mary Bristol spent Thanksgiving holidays with friends in Belleville.

—Misses Mabel Reid, Lois Dafoe and Lena McConnell spent Friday last in Belleville.

—Mr. Hugh McWha. of Peterboro, has been visiting friends in town during the past week.

—Mrs. A. Bartlett returned to her home in Buffalo this week after visiting friends in town.

—Mrs. Chas. Caverly and Miss B. Caverly spent Thanksgiving Day with relatives in Peterboro,

—Mr. J. A. Robertson, of Bracebridge, a former resident of Madoc, was in town last week.

—Mrs. Ashley, of Stirling, has been spending the last couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. A. Corrigal.

—Mr. Robt. Colling, late of Madoc, has been engaged as cutter for Gladney, McDonnell & Co., of Marmora, a position he held before first coming to Madoc.

—Mr. W. J. Sargent, banker, of Bancroft, last week sold out his banking business to the Metropolitan Bank, Mr. and Mrs. Sargent will spend the winter in Cuba, where he has invested in property.

☞ Parties intending to have their buggies re-painted next spring may have them stored during the winter free of charge. Cutters and sleighs re-painted, good job, cheap prices.
44-4 W. J. REID.

—A man told us the other day that we did not publish all the things that happened. We should say not. In the first place, there is somebody depending on us for a living. If we printed all that happened we would soon be with the angels. In order to please the people we must print only the nice things about them and leave the rest to gossip. Yes, it's a fact, we don't publish all the news. If we did, wouldn't it make spicy reading? But it would be for one week only; the next week you would read our obituary—in some other paper. All the news is all right when it's about the other fellow.—Elmira Gazette.

—Now for "the cold chilly winds of November."

—Mr. Will Cross spent a few days last week in Western Ontario.

—See the REVIEW clubbing announcement in another column.

—Deer are reported to be very plentiful in the northern townships.

☞ F. G. Lynde has removed to the "New O'Flynn Block,"—one door east of his old stand.

—Regular meeting of the Madoc Village Council on Monday evening next.

Several car loads of live stock were shipped from Madoc station during the past week.

☞ If in want of a first-class Cooking Range, square or extension, go to White's.

—A large number of Madocers are in attendance at the Assizes at Belleville this week

—Miss Anley, of Toronto, was among the visitors to Madoc friends on Thanksgiving Day.

—We are informed that over 30 deer licenses were sold in Madoc by Mr. John Hart this season.

—Several slight flurries of snow have visited us lately. Does this mean another long cold winter?

—Mr. Bert Corrigal, of Toronto, spent Thanksgiving with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Corrigal.

—A large number of deer hunters passed through Madoc going north during the past few days.

—The Madoc I.O.O.F. propose holding one of their popular "At Homes" for members and their families, early in December.

—See the new advt. of Chas. Jose, V.S., in another column of this issue. The Dr. has everything for the relief of afflicted animals.

—Halloween pranks were as usual indulged in on Tuesday night by the enterprising Madoc boys. We have not heard of any damage being done.

—Letter heads, Noteheads, Billheads, Statements, Envelopes, and all office stationery printed in good style at Review office. A large stock of various qualities always on hand. Prices right.

—A smash-up between a freight and construction train near Foxboro delayed the Madoc train from reaching here until a late hour on Tuesday night.

Bible Society Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Bible Society will take place on Monday evening, November 6th, at the Presbyterian Church at the hour of 7.30 p.m. Rev. Mr. Potter, of Peterboro, who is acting as Agent for the Society, and local ministers, will address the meeting. A. F. WOOD, President.

Leg Broken.

Mr. Robert Tanner, of Springbrook, had the misfortune to break his leg on Saturday last, while loading logs at Morgan's Mill. Mr. Tanner seems to be unlucky, having had fingers cut off twice before, at the same mill.

A Canadian Company.

Canadians will always do well by patronizing Canadian Companies. The Great-West Life Assurance Company is a claimant for business, and has been established on a most successful basis. They want a representative in Madoc. See advt. in another column.

New Industry.

We are informed that a new industry is to be started in Madoc, and a company formed to manufacture the Hanson Car Coupler—the patent of Mr. Joseph Hanson, who has been engaged in this work for the past nineteen years. He guarantees that they can make nine different couplings. Fuller particulars will be given later.

A Coming Treat.

The American Concert Co., now touring Canada, have been engaged to give one of their select concerts in the Methodist Church, Madoc, on the evening of Thursday, November 23rd, under the auspices of the Epworth League. The artists are Mr. Robert Bickle, robusto tenor, of Detroit; Miss Martha Philena Powell, soprano, of Chicago; and Miss Mabell Stanley Leonard, reader and entertainer, of Detroit. Tickets 25 and 15 cents.

Telephone Activity.

Madoc is becoming quite a telephone centre. The company has recently completed a copper "metallic" line between Madoc and Bancroft, about 50 miles, also a 10 mile metallic "party" line between Madoc and Malone having ten subscribers, who have free inter-communication among themselves as well as with all the Madoc subscribers through the Madoc switch-board. This party line is furnished with the very latest long distance equipment. The company are now constructing a "trunk" line to Hazzard's Corners, Rimington, and Cooper which will be open for business the latter part of November, this, together with the Queensboro line built early in the season, making 17 miles of new line in the north eastern part of Madoc township. Two more subscribers, viz.: Miss Tanner, Ivanhoe, and Mr. J. D. Blue, Crookston, have been added to the Ivanhoe line, and four new subscribers in the town, viz., C. Jose, Tufts & Thompson, F. G. Lynde and THE REVIEW Office. Mr. Casement, the local Manager, informs us that counting the subscribers on the late Clark & Green "party" line, there are over 75 subscribers on the local exchange, being the highest precentage of population having telephones in any town in the telephone directory. If the Bell Telephone Co. are looking after the wants of the people elsewhere as they are in this section of the country, we do not see any room for fault finding.

Among the Churches.

Ministers, and church workers generally, are invited to contribute items of church news under this heading, from their respective churches.

The Stirling News-Argus says:—"The anniversary services in the Methodist Church on Sunday were very successful. Rev. N. A. McDiarmid, of Madoc, gave excellent sermons both morning and evening. The attendance in the evening was not as large as it would have been had the weather proved favorable. The thank-offering thus far amounts to about $200, but there are a number yet to hear from.

Rev. E. W. Mackay at St. Peter's on Sunday last announced that the Thank-offering taken up on the anniversary of his induction into the church, to be applied on debt still due on the Manse, amounted to the sum of $370, which leaves the debt due on St. Peter's, (less the promise of $100 to be given when balance is paid off,) at $330. The people of St. Peter's are among liberal givers for all schemes of their church, and this is only one instance among many others that has brought about such a healthy state of their finances.

Justices' Court.

SHEEP KILLED BY DOGS.

A claim was made by John L. Gordon for loss of four sheep killed by dogs. From the evidence there were three dogs that took part in the killing, one dog was found to belong to Benjamin Weart, of Madoc, the other two unknown. The sheep were valued at $20 and the costs $13.00. Acting on the authority allowed by law the Justice adjudged that Weart pay one-third and the township of Madoc two-thirds. He also ordered the Weart dog to be killed, forthwith, the penalty for not doing so $3 per day and a fine of $20.

THREATENING.

Charles McCaw charged John McCaw, with threatening to burn his buildings and had John bound over to keep the peace. The trouble arose out of an attempt to divide a piece of land willed to both, the sureties were Adam Love and Wm. McCaw. A good deal of feeling was shown. Charles had the Magistrate write a letter to John when complaining, rather than a summons. John's answer to the letter was to sue Chas. in 6th Division Court for a debt he claimed of Charles. The further result was the binding of John to keep the peace.

LIQUOR CASE.

A complaint was laid before Justice Wood by License Inspector Allen against Allen Moon, of Stirling, for selling liquor on Sunday. Case was settled before Magistrate Flint at Belleville.

BORN

MCCULLOUGH—Marmora, Oct. 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. John McCullough, a son.

MASON—At Bellview, on Oct. 16th, the wife of Arnold Mason, of a daughter.

DIED

MCGEE—In Rawdon, on Oct. 20th, Lorne, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McGee, aged 5 months and 5 days.

Young Ladies, Read This

If you are bothered with pimples, rashes or ugly blotches on your face, if your complexion is sallow, it's an evidence that you require Ferrozone to tone up your blood. One Ferrozone Tablet taken at meals makes the complexion like peach bloom, cheeks soon become rosy, eyes bright, you'll be the picture of health. Thousands of ladies keep up their youthful appearance with Ferrozone, why not you? Price 50c. at druggists.

Manitoba Creamery

Butter, is the kind we are handling now, a little higher than other Butter, 24c. per lb., but it is good. F. G. LYNDE.

Horses for Sale.

A pair of work horses, matched fit for skidding, or hauling, or farm work. Would exchange for hemlock or cedar, standing or on skids.
For particulars address
BOX B, REVIEW OFFICE,
41-4 Madoc.

Sheep and Lambs Wanted.

Will pay $4.25 for good, fat sheep, weighing from 125 pounds upwards, lambs weighing from 80 pounds upwards $4 each. Do not sell before seeing
41-4 H. H. JOHNSON.

Farm for Sale.

Situated in the 4th concession of Thurlow, one mile east of Corbyville, on county road, 100 acres more or less. Good farm buildings, well watered with springs and creek running between house and barns, first-class site. For particulars apply to
41-4 IRA SIMMONS,
on the premises or Corbyville P.O.

Farm for Sale.

Lot 8 in 3rd con. of Rawdon, containing 200 acres, well adapted for dairy or mixed farming, watered by springs, and windmill on barn brings water to stables winter and summer. Has two dwellings, one brick with frame kitchen and wood-house, the other frame, barn 38x68, new drive house 26x36, silo and other outbuildings. Has about 20 acres of timber of various kinds. Half a mile from school, 3 miles from Stirling village.
E. W. HAWKINS,
Stirling, Oct. 7th, 1905. 41-4

MADOC MARKETS.

The following are the ruling prices for Produce, Grain, etc., in this village. This list is corrected up to the date of going to press weekly:—

Butter, 20 to 22 per lb.
Eggs, 20 per dozen.
Potatoes, 50 to 60 per bag.
Onions, $1.00 per bag.
Apples, 50 to 60 per bag.
Wheat, 65 to 72 per bushel.
Oats, 32.
Barley, 45 to 48.
Peas, 65.
Buckwheat, 48.
Rye, 52.
Bran, $18 per ton.
Shorts, $20 to 22.
Hay, $8.
Flour, $2 to 2.75.
Hides $9.

Four Young Horses for Sale.

Can be seen at the Woollen Mill.
S. J. DANFORD,
Madoc, Sept. 26, 1905.

For Sale.

South half lot 29, 4th concession of Thurlow, containing 100 acres, 9 miles from Belleville. Barn 80x30, stabling for 25 cows and 7 horses. Floor cement. Good dwelling house, drive house, pig and implement shed, good orchard of winter fruit, well watered and in first class state of cultivation. Clover grown extensively. Terms easy. Apply to
W. A. ESMOND,
on the premises.

USE
ALEXANDER'S
PULMONIC COUGH SYRUP.

The Best You Can Buy.

A Cure in Each Bottle or Your Money Refunded.

Do not accept anything else said to be "Just as good."

For sale only at
Alexander's
...CORNER DRUG STORE...
A Rebate Check with Each Purchase.

W. P. J. ALEXANDER,
Druggist. Graduate Optician.

3 Good Things that You Need 3

Horehound and Cherry Cough Syrup

cures any cough. People that use it once always ask for it again. Sells on its merits and good qualities and not on its guarantee.

For chapped hands, lips, etc., we have several good things, but the best is **Carlton's Almond Cream.** Cures in 1 night.

We are the people that sell **Blaud's Iron Blood Pills,** 100 for 25c., recommended by doctors.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

Gold Filled Watch Chains

are a leading feature of our stock.

We are particular to have the best made and give a strong guarantee with each chain.

In addition we show a large assortment of

Lockets and Charms

and the latest designs in ladies' long gold and gold-filled Chains and Neck Chains.

Our **Watches** can be bought right, and we guarantee satisfaction. A few Reginas at $5 left. This is a genuine bargain. Don't miss it.

Satisfactory Watch and Clock Repairing done.

G. F. MAYBEE,
Agent for the Edison Phonograph Co.

Eyes tested Free.

UNDERWEAR!

A First-class Assortment in ...GARMENTS FOR LADIES...

(Watson's Unshrinkable.)

Ladies' Plush Underwear, 50cts. a piece.
do Fleece-lined do from 25cts. up.

All sizes in Children's Underwear varying in price.

Men's Heavy Wool Underwear, 50cts. up.
do Wool Fleece-lined do 50cts.

A Good Assortment of Flannelette and Wrapperette.

ALEX. MACGREGOR'S.

Our Business is Strictly Cash to Everybody.

Marian Mayfield

Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XI.

It should have been an enchanting home to which Thurston Willcoxen returned after his long sojourn in Europe. The place, Dell-Delight, might once have deserved its euphonious and charming name; now, however, its delightfulness was as purely traditional as the royal lineage claimed by its owners.

Mr. Willcoxen was one of those whose god is Mammon. He had inherited money, married a half-sister of Commodore Waugh for money, and made money. Year by year, from youth to age, adding thousands to thousands, acres to acres; until now, at the age of ninety-five, he was the master of incalculable riches.

He had outlived his wife and their three children; and his nearest of kin were Thurston Willcoxen, the son of his eldest son; Cloudesley Mornington, the son of his eldest daughter, and poor Fanny Laurie, the child of his youngest daughter.

Thurston and Fanny had each inherited a small property independent of their grandfather.

But poor Cloudy had been left an orphan in the worst sense of the word—destitute and dependent on the "cold charity of the world," or the colder and bitterer alms of unloving rich relatives.

The oldest and nearest kinsman and natural guardian of the boys—old Mr. Willcoxen—had, of course, received them into his house to be reared and educated; but no education would he afford the lads beyond that dispensed by the village schoolmaster, who could very well teach them that ten dimes make a dollar, and ten dollars an eagle; and who could also instruct them how to write their own names—for instance, at the foot of receipts of so many hundred dollars for so many hogsheads of tobacco; or to read other men's signatures, to wit, upon the backs of notes of hand, payable at such a time, or on such a day. This was just knowledge enough, he said, to teach the boys how to make and save money, yet not enough to tempt them to spend it foolishly in travel, libraries, pictures, statues, arbors, fountains, and such costly trumpery and expensive tomfoolery.

To Thurston, who was his favorite, probably because he bore the family name and inherited some indendent property, Mr. Willcoxen would, however, have afforded a more liberal and gentlemanly education, could he have done so and at the same time decently withheld from going to some expense in giving his penniless grandson, Cloudy, the same privilege. As it was, he sought to veil his parsimony by conservative principle.

It was a great humiliation to the boys to see that, while all the youths of their own rank and neighborhood were entered pensioners at the local college, they two alone were taken from the little day-school to be put to agricultural labor—a thing unprecedented in that locality at that time.

When this matter was brought to the knowledge of Commodore Waugh, as he strode up and down his hall, the indignant old sailor thumped his heavy stick upon the ground, thrust forward his great head, and swore furiously by the whole Pandemonial Hierarchy that his grandnephews should not be brought up like clodhoppers.

And straightway he ordered his carriage, threw himself into it, and rode over to Charlotte Hall, where he entered the name of his two young relatives as pensioners at his own proper cost.

This done, he ordered his coachman to take the road to Dell-Delight, where he had an interview with Mr. Willcoxen.

And as he met little opposition from the old man, who seemed to think that it was no more than fair that the boys' uncle should share the expense of educating them, he sought out the youths, whom he found in the field, and bade them leave the plough, and go and prepare themselves to go to C—— and get educated, as befitted the grandnephews of a gentleman!

The lads were at that time far too simple-minded and too clannish to feel their pride piqued at this offer, or to take offense at the rude manner in which it was made. Commodore Waugh was their granduncle, and therefore had a right to educate them, and to be short with them, too, if he pleased. That was the way in which they both looked at the matter. And very much delighted and very grateful they were for the opening for education thus made for them.

And very zealously they entered upon their academical studies. They boarded at the college and roomed together. But their vacations were spent apart, Thurston spending his at Dell-Delight, and Cloudy his at Luckenough.

When the academical course was completed, Commodore Waugh, as has been seen, was at some pains to give Cloudy a fair start in life, and for the first time condescended to use his influence with "the Department" to procure a favor in the shape of a midshipman's warrant for Cloudesley Mornington.

In the meantime old Mr. Willcoxen was very gradually sinking into the imbecility natural to his advanced age; and his fascinating grandson was gaining some ascendancy over his mind. Year by year this influence increased, though it must be admitted that Thurston's conquest over his grandfather's whims was as slow as that of the Hollanders in winning the land from the sea.

However, the old man—now that Cloudy was provided for and off his hands—lent a more willing ear to the petition of Thurston to be permitted to continue his education by a course of studies at a German university, and afterward by a tour of the Eastern continent.

Thurston's absence was prolonged much beyond the original intention, as has been related; he spent two years at the university, two in travel, and nearly two in the city of Paris.

His grandfather would certainly never have consented to this prolonged absence, had it been at his own cost; but the expenses were met by advances upon Thurston's own small patrimony.

And, in fact, when at last the young gentleman returned to his native country, it was because his property was nearly exhausted, and his remittances were small, few and far between, grudgingly sent, and about to be stopped. Therefore nearly penniless, but perfectly free from the smallest debt or degradation—elegant, accomplished, fastidious, yet truthful, generous, gallant and aspiring—Thurston left the elegant salons and exciting scenes of Paris for the comparative dullness and dreariness of his native place and his grandfather's house.

He had reached his legal majority just before leaving Paris, and soon after his arrival at home he was appointed trustee of poor Fanny Laurie's property.

His first act was to vist Fanny in the distant asylum in which she was confined, and ascertain her real condition. And having heard her pronounced incurable, though perfectly harmless, he determined to release her from the confinement of the asylum, and to bring her home to her native county, where, among the woods and hills and streams, she might find at once that freedom, space and solitude so desired by the heart-sick or brain-sick, and where also his own care might avail her.

Old Mr. Willcoxen, far from offering opposition to this plan, actually favored it—though from the less worthy motive of economy. What was the use of spening money to pay board, and nursing, and medical attendance, in the asylum, when she might be boarded and nursed and doctored so much cheaper at home? For the old man confidently looked forward to the time when the poor, fragile, failing creature would sink into the grave, and Thurston would become her heir. And he calculated that every dollar they could save of her income would be so much added to the inheritance when Thurston should come into it.

Very soon after Thurston's return home his grandfather gave him to understand the conditions upon which he intended to make him his heir. They were two in number, viz., that Thurston should never leave him again while he lived; and, secondly, that he should never marry without his consent. "For I don't wish to be left alone in my old age, my dear boy; nor do I wish to see you throw yourself away upon any girl whose fortune is less than the estate I intend to bequeath entire to yourself."

CHAPTER XII.

It was not fortunate for old Mr. Willcoxen's plans that his granson should have met Marian Mayfield. For, on the morning of Thurston's first meeting with the charming girl, when he turned his horse's head from the arched gateway of Old Field Cottage and galloped off, "a haunting shape and image gay" attended him.

It was that of beautiful Marian, with her blooming face and sunny hair, and rounded roseate neck and bosom and arms, all softly, delicately flushed with the pure glow of rich, luxuriant vitality, as she stood in the sunlight, under the arch of azure morning-glories, with her graceful arms raised in the act of binding up the vines.

At first this "image fair" was almost unthought of; he was scarcely conscious of the haunting presence, or the life and light it gradually diffused through his whole being. And when the revelation dawned upon his intellect, he smiled to himself and wondered if, for the first time, he was falling in love; and then he grew grave, and tried to banish the dangerous thought. But when, day after day, amid all the business and the pleasures of his life, the "shape" still pursued him, instead of getting angry with it or growing weary of it, he opened his heart and took it in, and made it at home, and set it upon a throne, where it reigned supreme, diffusing delight over all his nature. But soon, too soon, this bosom's sovereign became the despot, and stung, goaded and urged him to see again this living, breathing, glowing, most beautiful original. To seek her? For what? He did not even try to answer the question.

Thus passed one week.

And then, had he been disposed to forget the beautiful girl, he could not have done so. For everywhere where the business of his grandfather took him—around among the neighboring planters, to the villages of B—— or of C——, everywhere he heard of Marian, and frequently he saw her, though at a distance, or under circumstances that made it impossible for him, without rudeness, to address her. He both saw and heard of her in scenes and society where he could hardly have expected to find a young girl of her insignificant position.

Marian was a regular attendant of the Protestant church at Benedict, where, before the morning service, she taught in the Sunday-school, and before the afternoon service she received a class of colored children.

And Thurston, who had been a very careless and desultory attendant, sometimes upon the Catholic chapel, sometimes upon the Protestant church, now became a very regular frequenter of the latter place of worship; the object of his worship being not the Creator, but the creature, whom, if he missed from her accustomed seat, the singing, and praying, and preaching for him lost all of its meaning, power and spirituality. In the churchyard he sometimes tried to catch her eye and bow to her; but he was always completely baffled in his aspirations after a nearer communion. She was always attended from the church and assisted into her saddle by Judge Provost, Colonel Thornton, or some other "potent, grave and reverend seignors," who "hedged her about with a divinity" that it was impossible, without rudeness and intrusion, to break through. The more he was baffled and perplexed, the more eager became his desire to cultivate her acquaintance. Had his course been clear to woo her for his wife, it would have been easy to ask permission of Edith to visit her at her house; but such was not the case, and Thurston, tampering with his own integrity of purpose, rather wished that this much coveted acquaintance should be incidental, and their interviews seem accidental, so that he should not commit himself, or in any way lead her to form expectations which he had no surety of being able to meet. How long this cool and cautious foresight might avail him, if once he were brought in close companionship with Marian, remains to be seen. It happened one Sunday afternoon in October that he saw Marian take leave of her venerable escort, Colonel Thornton, at the churchyard gate, and gayly and alone turn into the forest road that led to her own home. He immediately threw himself into his saddle and followed her, with the assumed air of an indifferent gentleman pursuing his own path. He overtook her near one of those gates that frequently intersect the road. Bowing, he passed her, opened the gate, and held it open for her passage. Marian smiled, and nodded with a pleasant:

"Good-afternoon, Mr. Willcoxen," as she went through.

Thurston closed the gate and rode on after her.

"This is glorious weather, Miss Mayfield."

"Glorious, indeed!" replied Marian.

"And the country, too, is perfectly beautiful at this season. I never could sympathize with the poets who call autumnal days 'the melancholy days—the saddest of the year,'"

"Nor I," said Marian; "for to me, autumn, with its refulgent skies, and gorgeous woods, and rich harvest, and its prospect of Christmas cheer and wintry repose has ever seemed a gay and festive season. The year's great work is done, the harvest is gathered, enjoyment is present, and repose at hand."

"In the world of society," said Thurston, "it is in the evening, after the labor or the business of the day is over, that the gayest scenes of festivity occur, just preceding the repose of sleep. So I receive your thought of the autumn—the evening of the year, preceding the rest of winter. Nature's year's work is done she puts on her most gorgeous robes, and holds a festival before she sinks to her winter's sleep."

Marian smiled brightly upon him.

"Yes; my meaning, I believe, only more pointedly expressed."

That smile—that smile! It lightened through all his nature with electric, life-giving, spirit-realizing power, elevating and inspiring his whole being. His face, too, was radiant with life as he answered the maiden's smile.

But something in his eyes caused Marian's glances to fall, and the rosy clouds to roll up over her cheeks and brow.

Then Thurston governed his countenance—let no ardent or admiring glance escape, and when he spoke again his manner and words were more deferential.

"We spoke of the world of nature, Miss Mayfield; but how is it with the world of man? To many—nay, to most of the human race—autumn is the herald of a season not of festivity and repose, but of continued labor, and increased want and privation and suffering."

"That is because society is not in harmony with nature; man has wandered as far from nature as from God," said Marian.

"And as much needs a Saviour to lead him back to the one as to the other," replied Thurston

"You know that—you feel it?" asked Marian, turning upon him one of her soul-thrilling glances.

Thurston trembled with delicious pleasure through all his frame; but, guarding his eyes, lest again they should frighten off her inspiring glances, he answered, fervently:

"I know and feel it most profoundly."

And Thurston thought he spoke the truth, though in sober fact he had never thought or felt anything about the subject until now that Marian, his inspirer, poured her life-giving spirit into his soul.

She spoke again, earnestly, ardently.

"You know and feel it most profoundly! That deep knowledge and that deep feeling is the chrism oil that has anointed you a messenger and a laborer in the cause of humanity. 'Called and chosen,' be thou also faithful. There are many inspired, many anointed; but few are faithful!"

"Thou, then, art the high priestess that hast poured the consecrated oil on my head. I will be faithful!"

He spoke with such sudden enthusiasm, such abandon, that it had the effect of bringing Marian back to the moderation and retenue of her usual manner. He saw it in the changed expression of her countenance; and what light or shade of feeling passed over that beautiful face unmarked of him? When he spoke again it was composedly.

"You speak as the preachers and teachers preach and teach—in general terms. Be explicit what would you have me to do, Miss Mayfield? Only indicate my work, and tell me how to set about the accomplishment of it, and never knight served liege lady as I will serve you!"

Marian smiled.

"How? Oh, you must make yourself a position from which to influence people! I do not know that I can advise you how; but you will find a way, as—were I a man, I should."

"Being a woman, you have done wonders!"

"For a woman," said Marian, with a glance full of archness and merriment.

"No, no; for any one, man or woman! But your method, Marian? I beg your pardon, Miss Mayfield," he added, with a blush of ingenuous embarrassment.

"Nay, now," said the frank girl; "do call me Marian if that name springs more readily from your lips than the other. Almost all persons call me Marian, and I like it."

A rush of pleasure thrilled all through his veins; he gave her words a meaning and a value for himself that they did not certainly possess; he forgot that the grace extended to him was extended to all—nay, that she had even said as much in the very words that gave it. He answered:

"And if I do, fairest Marian, shall I, too, hear my own Christian name in music from your lips?"

"Oh, I do not know," said the beautiful girl, laughing and blushing. "If it ever comes naturally, perhaps; certainly not now. Why, the venerable Colonel Thornton calls me 'Marian,' but it never comes to me to call him 'John!'"

(To be Continued.)

A CHESS VILLAGE.

A Place in Germany Where the Children Learn the Game.

In a plain of the Harz Mountains, a few miles distant from the quaint old town of Halberstadt, Germany, lies the village of Strobeck. The history of Strobeck and its people has for hundreds of years been associated with the game of chess. It is a veritable chess village, a nursery garden for that ancient game.

From earliest childhood the boys and girls are made familiar with board and men. At school chess is treated as an obligatory subject, and is taught systematically. As soon as pupils have mastered the moves and the rules of the game, they are encouraged to undertake the solution of chess problems and to invent new ones, just as an English schoolboy is set to making Latin verse.

At Easter there are chess examinations and tournaments among the school children. Three awards of honor in the shape of chess-boards bearing the inscription, "The Reward of Industry," are given by the village community. These tournaments are attended by lovers of chess from far and near. During the last half-century several chess congresses of wide interest have also been held at Strobeck.

From a very early time the Strobeckers have had the privilege of challenging to a game of chess any prince or nobleman or exalted personage who happens to pass through their village. In the year 1651 the "Great Elector" of Brandenburg was challenged in this way, and in memory of the event presented to the villagers a carved board and a set of silver chessmen, still preserved.

How chess became the ruling passion of Strobeck has never been ascertained, but the legend most generally believed sets forth that in the eleventh century a famous political prisoner was confined in an ancient tower which still stands in the centre of the village. Time hung heavy on his hands, and being a lover of chess, he begged for a set of men. None was to be had. Then the prisoner carved a set for himself.

But he must have antagonists. One by one his warders learned the game. The peasants of the village were taking turns to guard him. Soon they all knew how to play, and all became enthusiasts.

UNQUESTIONABLY.

"Have you a modern street railway system in your town?" wrote the Eastern capitalist.

"Our street railway system," wrote the Western real estate agent and town boomer, in reply, "is strictly up-to-date. Forty-seven persons here have been run over by the cars or knocked off the track in the last six months alone."

Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; a deep breath irritates it;—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

Scott's Emulsion

is just such a remedy. It has wonderful healing and nourishing power. Removes the cause of the cough and the whole system is given new strength and vigor ∴ ∴

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, *Chemists*

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and $1.00. All druggists

ITS SUPERIORITY IS GUARANTEED.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea has a deliciousness all its own

Sold only sealed in lead packets at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb. By all grocers.

Highest Award, - - St. Louis, 1904.

About the Farm

SHEEP NOTES.

It is very difficult to fatten a poor sheep in cold weather.

Get the sheep in good condition before winter sets in.

If you value the wool product, an even condition must be kept up.

A poor sheep will eat as much and require as much labor in securing its fleece as a good one.

Horsemen who divide their stock up into small flocks are recognized as the most successful shepherds and have the healthiest and best developed sheep.

It is a mistake to ignore the mutton side of flock returns when the outcome of the business is being estimated.

The shepherd who has a lot of good fat sheep each winter, will find his feeding pays quite as well as the average.

Only the very best sheep, animals which are true to their specific varieties of breeds and full of promise, should be selected for breeding purposes.

In a majority of cases size is only a secondary consideration, provided only that the animal is fat, smooth and trim.

Not only does it cost less to make a pound of young flesh, but the former is worth more in market.

The man who makes his sheep as good as he can before sending to market, need have no fear of his place in market.

A thrifty animal, full of robust health and vigorous strength, is more capable of resisting the poison of contagious diseases successfully than the unthrifty animal.

If there are any sick or unthrifty sheep in the flock, separate them and if possible, market them in some way. It will not pay to winter them.

In buying sheep to feed this winter, buy good ones. The value of the feed is the same whether fed to good sheep or poor ones; the difference in the profits will be with the former.

With the sheep selected for breeding, the natural growth and character of the wool of the animals to be mated should be a matter of first class importance.

The best interests of sheep husbandry does not so much call for extraordinary weights as they do for the production of muttons of moderate weight and choice quality.

Valuable as blood is in breeding, it has a very necessary adjunct and that is, individual merit. Pedigree is of little value in itself unless backed by individual merit.

However well grounded the position of the wool grower may be at any time, he is short-sighted if he neglects to look after the mutton side of his business. But at the same time, he should neglect the quality of wool and the interests of wool production.

Sheep increases so rapidly and mature at such an early age and their flesh is so wholesome for food that on the majority of farms a flock can readily be made profitable.

It is claimed that one sheep for each cow can be kept with very little if any additional expense as the sheep consumes much that the cow will refuse.

Lambs intended as next year's ewes should not be bred at this season as it is better to give them plenty of time to mature well.

Wool is a product from feeding just the same as fat or flesh, and the flock should be fed and managed with a view to wool growth and that of fine quality.

While there is a great advantage in securing good blooded stock, the profits of the herd or flock depend equally as much upon the care as on the blood.

No sheep should be allowed to die from old age, but all should be fattened and sent to the butcher before their vitality has impaired to such an extent as to impair their fattening qualities or depreciate their value.

While there is an abundance of good pasturage is one of the best times to fatten sheep that have passed their prime.

INFLUENCE IN MILKING.

Any unusual method of milking not only causes a diminished yield from milk, but also causes the milk which is obtained to be of poorer quality, as shown by the per cent. of fat. The variations in quality are usually much greater than those in the yield. Experiments in which one teat at a time was milked caused a falling off from one to two per cent. of fat in the milk obtained. Slow milking gave, on the average, 0.4 per cent. less than fast milking, and with some cows more than one per cent. The difference in yield of fat from nine cows experimented upon was more than one pound of butter per day. A change of milkers also had a marked effect, but in this case the individuality of the milker seemed to be the chief factor, as certain milkers always obtained better milk than others, and this was the case when both the milkers were thought to be expert. The cows were clean milked in every case. In a test with four cows, which was continued over periods of one week with each milker, the milk obtained by one of these milkers contained nearly one-half per cent of fat more than the other. This was repeated in every case in favor of the same milker. The most marked effect was found when cows were milked with milking tubes, the quality of milk being invariably poorer when the tubes used than when the cows were milked by hand.

FARM NOTES.

A good way to ascertain whether you are feeding your cows too much is to watch the mangers after the animals have finished eating. A lot of hay left over shows over-feeding.

Farmers should not only breed pure bred bulls but they should raise more calves and have more cattle on the farm and not depend upon buying feeders that they should raise upon the farm.

The improved breeds of pedigree stock add a new prosperity to the farm and a young farmer can make more money in ten years with pedigree stock than his father has in a lifetime with common or scrub stock. The day of the scrub has gone.

If old brindle should get the start of you and reach the orchard don't get excited if she does happen to choke even if she is bloating when you find her. Get a stick about two inches or a little more in diameter put it into her mouth like a bit and fasten it there with a rope made fast at each end and looped over her horns. Probably she will not like the treatment but the chances are against the apple; and this method also tends to keep the bloat down.

BENEATH HIS NOTICE.

"No," said Pompus, "I shall not notice his comment at all."

"But," protested the friend, "he called you a blithering idiot."

"Exactly, and there is no such word as blithering in the English language."

THE CZAR'S NEXT STEP.

Clear Out!

BLOOD DISEASES.

Can all be Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

More than half the disease in the world is caused by bad blood—weak blood, blood poisoned by impurities. Bad blood is the one cause of all the headaches and backaches, the lumbago and rheumatism, the neuralgia and sciatica, the debility and biliousness and indigestion, the paleness and pimples and all the disfiguring skin diseases like eczema, that show how impure the blood actually is. It is no use trying a different medicine for each disease, because they all spring from the one cause—bad blood. To cure disease you must get right down to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. They make new rich, blood. Common medicines only touch the symptoms of disease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills root out the cause. That is why these pills cure when doctors and common medicines fail. Here is positive proof:—"I suffered agony from indigestion," says Mr. Fred. Fillis, of Grand Desert, N.B. "I had no appetite for my meals and no energy for my work; my stomach caused me constant distress, and everything I ate lay like lead on my chest. At times I felt my life a burden. I was always doctoring, but it did me no good. Then a little book came into my hands, and I read that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would cure indigestion. I got them and began taking them, and I soon found they were helping me. My appetite began to improve, and my food to digest better. I used the pills for a couple of months and I was well. Now I am always ready for my meals and I can eat anything, and all the credit is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I keep the pills in the house all the time, and I occasionally take a few as a precaution. I can honestly advise all dyspeptics to use this medicine, as I am sure it will cure them as it did me."

Give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and they will cure you, simply because they make that rich, strong blood that disease cannot resist. See that you get the genuine pills, with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. You can get them from your medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

STREET TELEPHONES.

The finest system of street telephones in the world, the most conveniently and comfortably arranged, and having the most numerous booths, is found in Stockholm. In that city the telephone has been grafted on the daily life of the inhabitants until it has become indispensable. Street telephone pavilions are found at every cab-stand, theatre, restaurant, and in every thoroughfare, and they open automatically by dropping a coin into a slot. The booths are of attractive design and architecture. The floor is several inches above the pavement or ground, as the case may be, so the person using the 'phone stands out of the damp in the most inclement weather. Each station has a gas-jet which is kept lighted at night.

SMILING BABIES.

The well baby is never a cross baby. When baby cries or is fretful, it is taking the only way it can to let mother know that there is something wrong. That something is probably some derangement of the stomach or bowels, or perhaps the pain of teething. These troubles are speedily removed and cured by Baby's Own Tablets, and baby smiles again—in fact there's a smile in every dose. Mrs. Mary E. Adams, Lake George, N.B., says:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets so good for the ills of little ones that I would not like to be without them." That is the experience of all mothers who have tried the tablets, and they know this medicine is safe, for it is guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Equally good for the child just born or well advanced in years. Sold by all druggists or mailed at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A LITTLE MIXED.

"I have cooked a little surprise for you, dear," said young Mrs. Honeybride—"an almond souffle for after dinner. I got the recipe from that new cookery book that came as a wedding present, and the instructions are really most clear. Handy, isn't it, a book like that? I'm sure the thing will turn out a success."

Edwin smiled a dubious sort of Abyssinian gold smile, and temporized about the success as he looked at the souffle.

"Can't say I like it," he said, after the first mouthful. "Sure you got the instructions right, darling? It tastes very funny."

"Oh, yes," responded Angelina, with tears in her eyes. "I can say them by heart from the book. Just hear me," and she reached down the volume. "Take half a pound of grated almonds——"

"Quite right," intercepted Edwin, following with his finger.

"One pound of caster sugar, mix well with the whites of three fresh eggs——"

"Correct," said her spouse, as she continued, breathlessly:—

"Add two ounces of white pepper——"

"Pepper! Great goodness!" said the unhappy man, as he turned over the leaf.

"Two large carrots chopped into dice, a spoonful of mustard, four chopped onions, and——"

"Stop! Stop! You must be wrong, I'm sure. Why, my dear, I thought so. You are muddling up almond souffle with Irish stew. You've forgotten to cut the leaves of this cookery book!"

A girl admires the tone of a bachelor's voice when there is a ring in it.

THE READING OF ROYALTY

IT IS VERY VARIED IN ITS RANGE.

Literary Diet of Some Sovereigns—English Politicians and Churchmen.

It is not every Sovereign, who, as the King of Sweden confessed in a recent remarkable interview that he did, read authors in at least four different languages every day of his life; but there is one Royal lady, who, if she would, could easily eclipse even this record.

The Queen of Roumania reads largely in several languages, ancient and modern, in which she became proficient when quite a girl. Although she loves her native German authors, she prefers those of France, especially Pierre Loti, her friend and biographer. The Ex-Queen-Regent of Spain also makes Loti her literary idol; while the late Empress of Austria worshipped at the shrine of Heine.

YELLOW-BACKS FOR NICHOLAS.

The Czar has a passion for French novels, and his favorite author is Francois Coppee; he also reads English novels and magazines with avidity. The German Emperor confesses a weakness for French writers, especially Georges Ohnet, the author of the famous "Ironsides"; but he is also a diligent reader of German and English authors, and devotes part of every evening to reading to the Empress. He is a great admirer of Kipling, and has taken the greatest delight in reading the Jungle Books to his children.

Almost all the French Presidents have been industrious readers. The present, M. Loubet, has an enormous library of books, every one of which, it is said, bears signs of much reading. M. Faure was an inveterate reader, with a preference for books of travel and colonization. Immediately after this early morning bath he would shut himself in his study with his beloved books and spend from two to three hours in reading and making notes. M. Carnot had a passion for history, and devoured every book that had any reference to the French Revolution, in which his grandfather was a prominent figure.

ENJOYED CORELLI.

Our late Queen, as the world knows, was a great reader and student. In her later years she developed a great liking for modern fiction and was familiar with every novel of any note that appeared. Her favorite author is said to have been Marie Corelli, but she did most of her reading by deputy, as listener.

Many of our statesmen find time amid all their distractions to read largely. Since Mr. Gladstone's death, Mr. Morley is probably the most industrious reader among politicians, and his range is almost as wide as that of his late chief. Sir H. H. Fowler is a "glutton for books"; but nearly all his reading is of a ponderous type, with a bias to theology and history. Mr. A. J. Balfour is a rapid and a great reader, and varies theology and philosophy with the latest novel by Doyle or Barrie; and Lord Goschen pursues literature as a hobby, the only one he confesses to.

BISHOP'S FAVORITE.

The Bishop of Ripon reads widely, can never resist a book that concerns itself with his favorite Dante. He has probably the finest Dante library in England. Since Lord Bowen's death Lord Justice Stirling is the greatest bookworm on the Bench, and Mr. Fletcher Moulton, whose tastes are similar to those of Sir James Stirling, is probably the greatest reader at the Bar. Lord Wolseley is a "greedy reader," especially of antiquarian books, and spends his early hours reading and writing in his library; while among writers none perhaps have read more than Mr. Meredith, who has an unrivalled knowledge of French literature, which he has for many years made his chief recreation.

THE PENALTY OF SUCCESS.

Patient—Isn't that a pretty big bill?

Doctor—Well, living costs more than it used to, you know.

THE SECRET OF YOUTH.

De Soto looked for the secret of youth in a spring of gushing, life-giving waters, which he was sure he would find in the New World. Alchemists and sages (thousands of them), have spent their lives in quest for it, but it is only found by those happy people who can digest and assimilate the right food which keeps the physical body perfect that peace and comfort are the sure results.

A remarkable man of 94 says: "For many long years I suffered more or less with chronic costiveness and painful indigestion. This condition made life a great burden to me, as you may well imagine.

"Two years ago I began to use Grape-Nuts as food, and am thankful that I did. It has been a blessing to me in every way. I first noticed that it had restored my digestion. This was a great gain, but was nothing to compare in importance with the fact that in a short time my bowels were restored to free and normal action.

"The cure seemed to be complete; for two years I have had none of the old trouble. I use the Grape-Nuts food every morning for breakfast and frequently eat nothing else. The use has made me comfortable and happy, and although I will be 94 years old next fall, I have become strong and supple again, erect in figure and can walk with anybody, and enjoy it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in every pkg.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Wash oilcloths and linoleums with warm water and Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed.

Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves oilcloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

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LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto

SURVIVORS OF LUCKNOW.

Only Ten Survivors at Annual Dinner in London.

The annual dinner in commemoration of the entry into Lucknow of the relieving force under Generals Havelock and Outram was held in London last month. Every year, naturally, the number attending the dinner grows smaller. This year the company numbered ten—three representatives of the garrison of the Residency and seven of the relieving force.

The chair was filled by Lieut.-Gen. Sir. G. Digby Barker, who was an ensign in the 78th Highlanders (the Seaforths) in the relieving force. The other representatives of the relieving force were Major-General J. S. Bigge, C.B., Major-General F. E. A. Chamier, C.I.E., Captain J. R. Pearson, Captain J. Robertson, Major-General G. Stewart, C.B., and Mr. E. Berrill. The representatives of the garrison present were Major-General H. Cook, Colonel G. L. K. Hewett, and Colonel H. G. Gore-Browne, V.C. The latter and General Cook are now the only surviving officers of the 32nd Regiment (Cornwall Light Infantry), which was practically annihilated before the suppression of the mutiny.

Corporal Comber, of the 78th Regiment, and Sergeant Coyle, of the 75th Regiment were also present.

HE OWES A DUTY TO THE PUBLIC

TELLS OF BENEFIT DERIVED FROM DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Cures of Rheumatism and Dropsy by Canada's Great Kidney Remedy.

Yellow Grass, Assa., N. W. T., Oct. 23—(Special).—"I think I should let the public know the benefit I derived from Dodd's Kidney Pills." The speaker was Mr. John White, well-known here, and he voices the sentiments of many a man on those western prairies who has been relieved of his pains and misery by the great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

"I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for years," Mr. White continued. "I tried doctors and medicines, but never got anything to do me much good till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. What they did for me was wonderful.

"I also know the Harris family, and I saw their little girl, Edith, who was cured of Dropsy by Dodd's Kidney Pills I know that to be true. I tell you I feel like recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills even stronger than I talk."

There is no Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills cannot cure.

THAT TERRIBLE WOLF.

"Yes," said the traveller, "I had some exciting experiences in Russia. Perhaps the worst affair happened one night when, ten miles from my home, I discovered my sleigh was being followed by a pack of hungry wolves. I fired blindly into the pack, killing one of the wolves. To my relief, the others stopped to devour him, and in this way I was able to gain on them. But, soon they were on my scent again, and again I fired, with the same result. I kept on repeating this, until finally there was only one fierce wolf following my sleigh, with hungry eyes fixed on me in anticipation of the supper he was going to make off me."

The friend who had listened thus far to the thrilling story interjected a laugh and said, "Why, man, according to my reckoning, that last wolf must have had all the other wolves inside of him."

The answer came, reluctantly and seriously, "Well, yes, now you mention it, that last wolf did wobble a bit!"

NOT A DOUBTER.

"I'd have you know, sir," said the pompous individual, "that I'm a self-made man."

"Ah, indeed!" rejoined the meek and lowly person. "I thought there was a home-made air about you."

Suffering may be unavoidable, but no one has any excuse for being dull, and yet some people are dull. They talk of a better world to come, while whatever dullness there may be here is all their own.

To prevent it Better Than to Repent. A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

"Talking about inventions," said the business man, "I have a little machine in my place that would make me a millionaire if I could only keep it going all the time." "What is it?" "A cash register."

Under the Nerve Lash.—The torture and torment of the victim of nervous prostration and nervous debility no one can rightly estimate who has not been under the ruthless lash of these relentless human foes. M. Williams, of Fordwich, Ont., was for four years a nervous wreck. Six bottles of South American Nervine worked a miracle, and his doctor confirmed it.—28

A library is true fairyland, a very palace of delight, a haven of repose from the storms and troubles of the world. Rich and poor can enjoy it alike, for here, at least, wealth gives no advantage.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fail to effect a cure.

THE MERRY MINSTRELS.

Tambo—Mr. Bones, how am you all feelin' dis ebenin'?

Bones—Fust rate, sah' kind o' like de weathah. An' how am you feelin'?

Tambo—O Ah feels 'bout like a sewin' machine.

Bones—How's dat?

Tambo—Kind o' sew-sew. Ha, ha, ha!

Bones—Ah's got a question Ah'd like ter ask you, Mr. Tambo.

Tambo—All right, sah; you kin cirgashiate.

Bones—What am de difference between a mail carrier and a handle factory dat does business by mail?

Tambo—Ah don't know, sah. What am de difference between a mail carrier and a handle factory dat does business by mail?

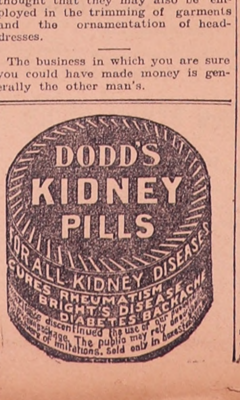
Bones—You am gettin' so ignorant dat you is almost horizontal. De difference am dis: De mail carrier handles de mail, while factory mails de handles.

Interlocutor—Ladies and gentlemen, with your kind permission, Clarence Irving, the celebrated English tenor, will sing The Water We Used to Boil, We're Now Obliged to Fry.

GOLD-PLATED LACE.

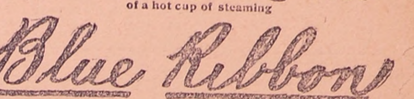
A novelty of French invention is a process for electroplating delicate laces so as to give them a brilliant flexible surface of gold, silver or other metal. It is announced that a company has been formed for the development of the process on an industrial scale. So thin is the metallic deposit that the softness of the lace is not destroyed. The first suggested uses of the metallized lace are for furniture covers, wainscoting and the incrustation of wood, but it is thought that they may also be employed in the trimming of garments and the ornamentation of head-dresses.

The business in which you are sure you could have made money is generally the other man's.



The Refreshing Fragrance

of a hot cup of steaming



TEA is the comfort of all the women who have tried it. TIRED NERVES are soothed and tired muscles INVIGORATED. THE FLAVOR IS MOST DELICIOUS.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA. BLUE RIBBON'S IT.

"Wanted, a strong horse to do the work of a country minister," is an advertisement which appeared in an English newspaper the other day.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

Study and labor cannot make every man an artist, but no one can succeed in art without them.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Blinkins—"How can I make my chimney stop smoking?" Jenks—"Give it one of those cigars you gave me yesterday."

AN UGLY FAMILY of skin diseases is the one generally described by the word Eczema. In all its forms it resists ordinary treatment, but is completely cured by Weaver's Cerate used in connection with Weaver's Syrup.

Lady (to returned missionary)—"And how was the king of the savages clothed?" Missionary—"H'm—principally with authority, madam; and not much of that."

Helpless as a Baby.—South American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, of Daniel street, Brockville, Ont., for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, couldn't wash himself, feed himself or dress himself. After using six bottles was able to go to work, and says: "I think pain has left me forever."—26

The world would be the better and brighter if our teachers would dwell on the duty of happiness as well as on the happiness of duty.

Her Heart like a Polluted Spring.—Mrs. James Srigley, Pelee Island, Ont., says: "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and the other ailments vanished like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose."—27

If fame be the last infirmity of noble minds, ambition is often the first; though, when properly directed it may be no feeble aid to virtue.

A Tonic for the Debilitated.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body as a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return of the ailments which they were used to allay them.

Religion should be a strength, guide, and comfort, not a source of intellectual anxiety or angry argument.

WELCOME AS SUNSHINE after storm is the relief when an obstinate, pitiless cough has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balsam. No opium in it. The good effect lasts.

If we do our best, if we don't magnify trifling troubles, if we avail ourselves of the manifold blessings which surround us, we cannot but feel that life is indeed a glorious inheritance.

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto

We expect our health to be the subject of some miraculous interference, and neglect the homely precautions by which it might be secured.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT, "The D & L" Menthol Plaster is guaranteed to cure the worst case of backache, headache, stitches. Avoid substitutes. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

FISHING IN FRANCE.

Now is the season for fishing in France; don't imagine that fish here are the size of your trout in your clearwater lakes and rivers. Fishing in the Seine means satisfying the passion for fishing, and catching nothing, or else one or two fish so small that it is necessary to use a magnifying glass to find out what kind they are. In this fishing season, you will daily see an army of men turning their backs upon work and the beauties of Paris for five or six long hours, holding out fishing poles and lines, the latter sinking to no purpose, except to bring up an old shoe, incidentally.

$5,000,000 AN ACRE.

The price to be paid by the London County Council for a small strip of land fronting Piccadilly and St. James's Street is the highest yet reached. For the 1,200 square feet to be acquired by the municipal authority for street improvements the owners asked a sum that worked out at the enormous figure of $7,500,000 per acre. They have actually been awarded under arbitration an amount representing about $5,000,000 per acre, including, of course, compensation for disturbance.

She—"You ought to be ashamed of stealing a kiss." He—"You are equally guilty. You received the stolen goods."

Monkland Herd Yorkshires

Good breeding stock (all ages) for sale at reasonable prices.

JAMES WILSON & SONS, Fergus, Ont.

CARPET DYEING and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 158, Montreal.

30 Practical Every day Lessons on FARM ACCOUNTS For 75c. post paid. FARM PUB. HOUSE, Box 425, Chatham, Ont

BASTEDO & CO., 77 King East, Toronto, FUR MANUFACTURERS

Ladies' and Misses' Fur and Fur-lined Coats and Jackets. Everything in Furs. Send catalog. We buy Raw Furs and Gensing. Send for Price List.

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.

FUR MANUFACTURERS

77 King East, Toronto

LADIES' AND MEN'S FUR AND FURLINED COATS of every kind. Everything in Furs at close prices. THE TRADE SUPPLIED. Send for catalog.

RAW FURS WANTED. SEND FOR PRICE LIST

Much, certainly, of the happiness and purity of our lives depends on our making a wise choice of our companions and friends. If badly chosen, they will inevitably drag us down; if well, they will raise us up.

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

Patience—"What reason had she for marrying him?" Patrice—"Why, he had money." Patience—"That is not a reason; that's an excuse."

A Veteran's Story.—George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents.—25

It would be easy to exaggerate the advantages of money. It is well worth having, and worth working for but it does not require too great a sacrifice; not, indeed, so great as is often offered up to it.

FERROVIM, WHAT IS IT? It is the name of the *best tonic.* It builds up the system, gives new life, makes people well and strong. Be sure you get the genuine "Ferrovim."

Mrs. Nextdore—"I've been thinking of having my daughter's voice cultivated. Would you!" Mrs. Pepprey—"By all means, if you have tried every other remedy."

It is an Elixir of Life.—Since forgotten time, men have been seeking for the Elixir of Life, which tradition says once existed. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is an Elixir, before which pain cannot live. It is made up of six essential oils, carefully blended so that their curative properties are concentrated in one. It has no equal in the treatment of lumbago, rheumatism, and all bodily pains.

Visitor—"How beautifully still the children sit while you talk to them!" Schoolmaster—"Yes; I've got them pretty well trained. I told them at the start that every time I caught a boy moving in his seat while I was talking to them I would talk ten minutes longer."

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

313

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

As life wears on, the love of husband or wife, of friends and of children, becomes the great solace and delight of age. The one recalls the past, the other gives interest to the future; and in our children we live our lives again.

HELP WANTED.

Persons of either sex desiring to make $15 to $25 per week at home in whole or spare time during the fall and winter months, in an entirely new and highly profitable business that will bear thorough investigation. Send stamp for illustrated booklet and full particulars.

MONTREAL SUPPLY Co., Montreal

ISSUE NO. 43—05.

Military Training in the Schools.

Sir Frederick Borden's proposal that physical training of a military sort should be introduced into all the public schools of the Dominion is a capital one. As education is within the power of the provinces, it can only be a suggestion from the Federal Minister of Militia, but he is endeavoring to interest the various educational authorities in the plan, and he ought to succeed.

It can do the public school lad no harm to take some of his necessary exercise in the form of military training, and it will be of the greatest possible use to him if he should afterwards join the militia or should be called upon in time of crisis to help defend his country. The training which we give our soldiers is exceedingly beneficial physically. Notoriously, the British drill sergeant takes clumsy plough boys and bent clerks, and turns them out well-set-up young athletes, who can walk straight and stand erect.

The objection sometimes heard that this will give the school boys a mischievous bent toward "militarism"—that greatly abused word—is hardly worth consideration. So far as it impresses upon them the duty of being ready to help protect their native land, it is a good thing, and so far as it prepares them for this task, it is another good thing. As for any fear that it will entice them off into the ranks of the regular army at "a shilling a day," financial conditions on this continent, where the poorest workmen can earn so much more, should be amply reassuring.

The Best Liniment.

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is considered the best liniment on the market," write Post & Bliss, of Georgia, Vt. No other liniment will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all druggists.

Heart Palpitation at Night.

Rattles even the strongest man, but to the average woman it is a taste of general purgatory. Take a little Nerviline in sweetened water and away goes the palpitation. You'll be saved lots of worry by keeping Nerviline on hand, which is a treasure for all sorts of pains and aches. Nerviline cures headache, stomach and bowel troubles quickly. Costs 25c. for a large bottle.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm containing 220 acres, more or less, situated in township of Hillier, County Prince Edward. The above is one of the best grain and dairy farms in Ont. situated on the C.O.R., largetwo story brick house, 2 large bank barns and other out buildings. Convenient to churches, cheese factory and school on the premises. Plenty wood and water, well fenced and in good state of cultivation. Terms to suit purchaser by paying a reasonable amount down. Inspection invited.

W. B. KIRK.

Treasurer's Sale of Lands f0r Taxes.

Township of Elzevir.

A large number of lots will be sold by public auction at the Court House in the city of Belleville on the 28th day of November next, at 10 o'clock a.m. For list of lots and any further information required apply to the Reeve, Clerk, or any of the Councillors of the municipality of Elzevir.

R. E. MOORE.
Township Clerk.

Actinolite, Oct. 10th, 1905.

Bargain Sale Now On.

- During This Week -

WE WILL SELL

Furs at Big Reduction

Give us a call.

T. L. NICKLE.

Arthur Mullett Homestead

Farm For Sale or to Rent.

The Arthur Mullett homestead being the n ½ lot 14, 1st con. Huntingdon, an excellent farm. Owner desires to give up farming, will sell stock and implements with place if desired. Will lease to desirable tenant if property not sold. Apply to owner on the premises or

F. S. WALLBRIDGE,
Barrister, Belleville.

Farm For Sale.

A valuable 193-acre farm, 1½ miles from Trenton, on the Wooler gravel road. It is 80 rods wide, good roads on both sides of it, has a never failing spring creek running through it five rods from barn. The soil is clay loam. Has a brick residence 22x33, frame kitchen 14x30, and a good cistern in kitchen. The barn is 92x55, has an 8-foot stone basement, with stabling for 16 cows and 6 horses underneath, drive-house 34x36 with stables attached. Buildings are all in first-class repair. There is a bearing orchard of 400 apple trees, besides pear and plum trees, and berries. There is also a tenement house on the farm. No encumbrance on place. Immediate possession given and purchaser may buy stock on hand consisting of horses, cows and farm implements. Owner is desirous of selling owing to indifferent health. Terms easy.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Owner,
6 Box 7 Trenton, Ont.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.
New Way of Using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. Arthur Chapman writing from Durban, Natal, South Africa, says:—"As a proof that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a cure suitable for old and young, I can you the following:—A neighbor of mine had a child just over two months old. It had a very bad cough and the parents did not know what to give it. I suggested that if they would get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and put some upon the dummy teat the baby was sucking it would, no doubt, cure the child. This they did and brought about a quick relief and cured the baby." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

When billious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by all druggists.

Sick headache results from a disordered stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

House to Rent.

To rent in the village of Madoc, a first-class dwelling house, belonging to Mrs. W. M. Doig, of Sault Ste Marie, Michigan. For terms, etc., apply to

F. G. LYNDE,
Madoc, Ont.

Farm for Sale.

One of the finest farms and homes in the County of Hastings, only 8 miles from Belleville, consisting of 160 acres, extra fine large brick house, spacious lawns, beautiful surroundings, also smaller brick house, (good) good barn buildings and stables, wind mill on barn. School on the premises, cheese factory and creamery adjoining the premises, ½ mile from G. T. R. Station, 1 mile from Post Office and churches, well fenced, well watered, in good state of cultivation, 2 orchards choice fruit, also small fruits. We have also 50 acres pasture land close for sale, also a fine city residence for sale. Terms made satisfactory. Reason for selling, failing in health. For full information apply to

J. G. DAVIDSON,
36-2m Auctioneer, Belleville.

Farm For Sale.

Containing 115 acres more or less in good state of cultivation, well watered with creek and two never-failing wells. All the wood and fruit a person wants for a life-time. Farm double width with a lane in centre, good soil, 2 frame house, drive-house, pig pen, 2 frame barns and shed. Convenient to church, post-office, grocery, blacksmith shop and feed mill. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to

T. A. JACOBS,
Rose Hall, Prince Edward Co.

THE ONTARIO *Business College*

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Affiliated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

For 38 years O. B. C. has maintained the highest standard in Commercial Education.

Send for catalogue to the

PRINCIPAL, J.W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the south half of lot 15, in the 2nd con. of Huntingdon, containing 140 acres. On it is a good stone house, a small frame house, two good barns and waggon-house with basement stables under all three of them, good orchard. The farm is well watered, well fenced and well wooded, convenient to school, church, store, post office, cheese factory. Will sell cheap as the owner wishes to retire from business. Terms easy.

S. P. VANTASSEL,
28 Moira P. O.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

OF BELLEVILLE, will be in *Madoc 2nd Monday each month* at St. Lawrence Hall, for consultation on diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.

Village Residence for Sale

Consisting of ½ acre of land in the village of Madoc, on which is a good brick house, good frame barn, good well, etc., will be sold subject to a lease expiring October 1st, 1906, now occupied by Mr. W. Tumelty. Terms reasonable. Apply to the owner up to April 1st at Madoc, after that at Marmora.

11 MRS. MARY FEENEY.

Albert College

Belleville Ont.

320 students enrolled last year, 165 young ladies and 156 young men. Two matriculation scholarships of $150 and $130 won in 1901 by Albert College students. New commercial rooms unsurpassed, courses in Book-keeping, Short-hand and Telegraphy, full Conservatory courses in Piano, Pipe Organ, Vocal, Violin, Harmony, and Theory of Music. Local Conservatory examinations. Special attention given to Elocution, Physical Culture, Matriculation and Teachers Course. New Pipe Organ. Domestic Science Rooms and Art Gallery recently added. Large athletic grounds, splendid gymnasium. Building heated with steam and lighted by electricity.

Re-Opens Tue'ay, Sep. 12, 1905

Fee for Commercial course from $37.50 to $25.50.

For illustrated circulars, address

37 PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D

This is the Second Week of our

Great Fur SALE !

All previous records smashed. Cold enough now to make your selection, so come and buy. We have a magnificent showing of the finest and largest stock of

Ladies' Sable Ruffs and Collarettes,
Astrachan and Baltic Seal Coats,
Children's Grey Lamb Coats,
Men's Coon, Corsican and Bishop Coats.

B. O'HARA.

Ayer's Pills

Vegetable, liver pills. That is what they are. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Bargain List of Valuable Farms

FOR SALE.

Of all descriptions located in Fruit and Canning Factory Districts and elsewhere in Ontario and North-West, suitable for all kinds of farming and ranching. Get our list before buying. Colonies located. We list farms.

ALF. BROWN,
Real Estate, Picton.

S. WEST, V.S.,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office and Residence — St. Lawrence Street, Madoc.

Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.

Sale of Land.

The undersigned offers a most desirable farm for sale on easy, suitable terms, being part of lot 1, 7th concession of the Township of Huntingdon. Parties desiring to purchase can apply to Jas. C. Dale, Madoc, Miles Reed, on the premises, or to the undersigned.

A. A. McDONALD,
Assignee of the Reed Estate.

Madoc, 3rd January, 1905.

Wool! Wool!

As the Season is Open and Wool on the Go,

the undersigned has added the latest new and improved machinery and will be able to give satisfaction in every line. Can now supply

Broad Blankets, all wool or part cotton, Tweeds, Full-Cloths, Shirtings, Sheetings, Wool Carpets, Yarn, etc.

Highest prices paid in either cash or trade at the Madoc Woollen Mills.

Call and see us.

S. J. DANFORD.

NEW PAINT SHOP.

The undersigned, having fitted up a new Paint Shop, is now prepared to do all kinds of

Painting on Buggies, Carriages, etc.

—IN—

FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

Durable work given. Fifteen years' experience. Charges moderate. Shop next door to his residence.

W. J. REED.

Madoc, Nov. 15, 1904.

Attention !

New SPRING GOODS !

We have just received a complete assortment of

MEN'S SUITINGS,

consisting of the best English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Venetians, Irish Serges, etc., and invite the patronage of the public. Call and satisfy yourselves.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. McGHEE,
Tailor.

For Sale.

First-class farm, east half lot No. 12, in the 5th concession of Sidney, large brick house, good out-buildings, and a large orchard, close to cheese factory and school, a mile from Frankford. Terms to suit the purchaser. Possession any time. Apply to

JAMES MUNNS,
on premises, Frankford P.O

ALEX. BELAIR, Merchant Tailor,

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

BATHS.

Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to

Shaving and Hair-cutting

—AT—

Vandervoort's Barber Shop,

Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

Our Great Clearing Sale

—OF—

All 1904 Wall Papers

we will sell the balance of our 1904 wall papers at just half of the regular price.

we will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

we have abundant assortment too for you to select from, papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring house-cleaning done early.

we keep the best paper-hangers and painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

we keep Lead, Oil, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. Scantlebury,
Decorator, Belleville

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc., a wholesale and retail.

DR. SIMPSON'S ADROIT PESSARY TRADE MARK — Prevention better than cure—for Leucorrhea, Weakness, Obstruction, &c., &c. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail; one box, $1, six for $5. Circular free. Dr. Simpson & Co., Toronto.

JACOB HUFF

Licensed Auctioneer

for the County of Hastings,

MADOC, — — ONT.

- JAS. WHYTOCK -

BUTCHER,

DEALER IN

Groceries and...

...Provisions.

MADOC, — — ONTARIO.

The well-known druggist, W. P. J. Alexander, has been appointed special Agent for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills, as well as South American Rheumatic Cure, Nervine and Kidney Cure. 4-52

PATENTS

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Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. Rejected applications have often been successfully prosecuted by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington; this qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.

Patents procured through Marion & Marion receive special notice without charge in over 100 newspapers distributed throughout the Dominion.

Specialty:—Patent business of Manufacturers and Engineers.

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Patent Experts and Solicitors.
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Removal Notice.

W. C. MIKEL, B. C. L.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Solicitor for the city of Belleville.

Office removed to the City Hall, where he will continue a general practice of Law except as against the corporation of the city of Belleville.

Money to loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security.

Telephone No. 195. 44

QUESTION

—AND—

ANSWER.

Where can I get a good Suit of Clothes? At the Big 4.

Are they well made? Yes, they are.

What can I get a good Suit for? He has Men's from $3.70 to $12.00.

Has he Black Suits, Long and Short Coats? Yes sir, and good ones too.

Where can I get a good Hat? At the Big 4.

What price will I have to pay? He sells Christie's Fedoras for $1. They keep the shape and color and wear just as well as a $2 Hat.

What else does he sell? Oh, everything. Top Shirts, Overalls, Odd Pants, Sox, Boys' Clothes, Rubber Coats, and Dry Goods, all very cheap and good.

Who keeps the Big 4? Why

THOS. McNAMARA.

TRY MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine boots,

Ladies' Fine Boots.

Children's School Boots,

Men's Working Boots,

Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

Boots and Shoes made to order.

An assortment of Home-made Work always on hand. Mending done promptly.

MORRICE & SON.

North Hastings Review.

J. R. ORR, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR. | "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." | TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

28TH YEAR.—NO. 45. | Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, November 9, 1905. | POSTAGE PREPAID.

THE SECRET.

If you are sighing for a lofty work,
If great ambitions dominate your mind,
Just watch yourself and see you do not shirk
The common little ways of being kind.

If you are dreaming of a future goal,
When, crowned with glory, all shall own your power,
Be careful that you let no struggling soul
Go by unaided in the present hour.

If you are moved to pity for the earth
And long to aid it, do not look so high
You pass some poor dumb creature faint with thirst—
All life is equal in the Eternal eye.

If you would help to make the wrong things right,
Begin at home; there lies a life-time's toil.
Weed your own garden fair for the world's sight,
Before you plan to till another's soil.

Madoc Model School.

Honor Roll for September and October

DIVISION I.

Number enrolled for September, 37.
Average for September, 31.
Number enrolled for October, 35.
Average for October, 28.
CLASS I.—Tommy Bailey, Kenneth Connor, Lorne Bassett, Lorne Garbutt.
CLASS II.—Carl Whytock, Kathleen White, Dougal Chambers, Bertie McBain, Helen Moore, Bruce McBain.
CLASS III.—Essa Dafoe, Mary McGhee, Earl Twiddy, Roy Tumelty, Mabel Rodgers.
CLASS IV.—Clement Cox, Georgie Caverly, Lillie Vankleek.
MISS ST. CHARLES.

DIVISION II.

Number enrolled for September, 41.
Average attendance, 34.
Number enrolled for October, 39.
Average attendance, 35.
CLASS I.—John Naylor, Carrie Burkitt, Russell Connor, Gladstone Bassett, Grace Burkitt, Earl Tumelty.
CLASS II.—Jim Burns, Ross Atkins, Emma Wellington, Harvey Daws, Harold Dougan, Kathleen Nickle.
CLASS III. — Beryl Allport, Lulu Broadworth, Fred Caverly, Olive Kinloch, Mabel Keating, Roy Upton.
H. WEIR.

DIVISION III.

Number enrolled for September, 43.
Average attendance, 38.
Number enrolled for October, 44.
Average attendance, 40.
SR. II.—Harold Muldrew, Lennie Smith, Charles Gawley, Aileen O'Hara, Hilda Rollins, Stewart McIlroy.
JR. II.—Harry McBain, Lizzie Rylott, Laura McGhee, Nina Thomson, Willie Bligh, Marguerite Tufts.
R. MCCAFFREY.

DIVISION IV.

Number enrolled for September, 40.
Average attendance, 37.
Number enrolled for October, 42.
Average attendance, 39.
SR. II CL.—Kathleen McIlroy, Irene Whytock, Blanche Dafoe, Lillian Hart, Ethel Upton, Ada Hill.
JR. III CL.—Frank Sager, Maggie MacFarlane, Tillie Eckert, Gordon Sager, Charlie Watson, Ford Tumelty.
M. E. WEIR.

DIVISION V.

Number enrolled for September, 43.
Average attendance, 41.
Number enrolled for October, 43.
Average attendance, 40.
SR. III.—Agnes Muldrew, Edwin Naylor, Annie Bassett, Nellie Mackintosh, Ruth Bristol, Glady Aylesworth, Eddie Burns.
JR. III.—Loretto Forrestel, Charlie McIlroy, Eddie Mouncey, Kathleen Caverly, Russell White, Hattie Caverly.
ISA BREAKELL.

DIVISION VI.

Number enrolled for September, 48.
Average attendance, 45.
Number enrolled for October, 46.
Average attendance, 42.
SR. IV.—Harry Whytock, Helen Bristol, Mary Dafoe, Myrtle Caverly, Bertha Thompson, Amanda Hawley.
JR. IV.—Francis McNamara, Stella Sager, Willie Dafoe, Lillie Dale, Ida Stewart, Christena Sager.
MRS. MULDREW.

Losing a Good Citizen.

Bancroft will lose a good citizen owing to Mr. Sargent selling out his banking business in that place. Speaking of the transaction, the ... last week had the following: ... announcement at noon on ... y last that Mr. W. J. Sargent ... osed of his banking business ... etropolitan Bank came as a ... to the citizens of this village. This means that Mr. Sargent ... tically retire from business in ... ge and general regret is expressed on all sides. He will remain long enough to straighten up that demand his immediate ... n, and will then go to Belleville, where he will remain until after ... w year, when he will take a ... Cuba, where he has already money invested in property. If ... untry suits him he may possibly ... there, but we are in hopes that ... change his plans later on and ... to again engage in business in ... t village in Hastings county. ... argent is at present in Belleville ... d will accompany her husband ... a.

The Fall Assizes.

An Interesting Docket Speedily Disposed Of.

The assizes which opened at Belleville last week before Chief Justice Meredith was probably the most interesting Court held in the County for many years. The Docket contained the following cases :—

King vs. Lloyd—Murder.
King vs. Diamond—Murder.
King vs. Carman—Criminal libel.
King vs. Harryett—Conspiring to defraud.
King vs. Bradshaw—Destroying a bridge over Railway line.

The Grand Jury was composed as follows:—N. Fleming, Rawdon, James Knox, Belleville, T. E. Ketcheson, Belleville, Hy. Bowler, Sidney, W. F. Graham, Hungerford, J. M. Robertson, Tweed, S. J. Danford, Madoc village, Wm. Farrell, Madoc township, T. B. Reynolds, Huntingdon, O. Airhart, Marmora, H. Rollins, Huntingdon, J. G. Phillips, Thurlow, G. A. Bennett, Thurlow.

MRS. DIAMOND FREE.

The charge against Mrs. Diamond, of Queensboro, of administering poison to her daughter-in-law, causing the latter's death, of which our readers are conversant with full particulars, was summarily disposed of. The Grand Jury, after reviewing the evidence adduced at the Magistrate Court held in Madoc when the prisoner was committed for trial, found "No Bill," and Mrs. Diamond regained her liberty.

SAMUEL HARYETT ACQUITTED.

Ex-Police Magistrate Haryett, of Bancroft, was acquitted of the charge of conspiracy in connection with the ballot-box case. Mr. Johnston in his address to the jury characterized John Bremner as "the hired man" of Byron O. Lott, who, if his client Harryett was not in the dock, might probably be there himself, and argued that therefore Bremner had a motive in seeking to throw suspicion upon Harryett. He dwelt upon the fact that Bremner had paid the expressage upon the bogus ballot-boxes, which did not indicate that they were really intended for Harryett.

Mr. Hellmuth, for the Crown, urged that Bremner had told a straight story, and that if he had been desirous of covering his own guilt he would have taken a different course.

Chief Justice Meredith's summing up was a strictly impartial presentation of the evidence, and the jury, after 35 minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was immediately discharged, and received the congratulations of his friends.

MR. CARMAN APOLOGIZES.

The libel action of Mr. E. Guss Porter, M.P., against Mr. T. S. Carman, proprietor of The Daily Ontario, was amicably adjusted. Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, B.C., with whom appeared Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, K.C., and Mr. W. J. McCammon, addressing the court, announced that Mr. Carman was willing to publish an apology. Mr. I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., expressed a willingness on behalf of the Crown to accept the settlement, upon which the private parties to the suit had agreed. The Chief Justice directed that a nolle prosequi be entered, with the proviso that the following apology be published by the defendant in his paper.

"The charges made by this paper against E. Guss Porter, Esq., M.P., alleging that he was the author of the ballot-box fraud, and that the whole affair was a put-up job by Mr. Porter for political purposes, are absolutely and unreservedly withdrawn. In the light of subsequent events, as disclosed on the trial of the Lott-Shibley conspiracy, it is clear that the statements were utterly untrue and without foundation, and that Mr. Porter is innocent of any complicity in the matter. The part taken by him was that of an honorable man, and he but did his duty to the country in exposing the frauds. The article appeared in this paper without the knowledge of the proprietor. That it did appear is a matter of sincere regret, and this apology is tendered to Mr. Porter in justice to him and in recognition of the fact that he acted rightly and in the best interests of the community in the course he took to expose one of the worst political frauds in the history of election contest in this country."

LLOYD HELD OVER.

In view of the action of the Grand Jury in finding no bill in the Diamond case, the Crown authorities decided to hold over until next assizes the trial of the old man Lloyd for the murder of his wife in Hungerford. They were apparently afraid the Jury would take the same view of this case, which was not satisfactory to the Crown authorities or the Detectives who worked up the cases.

BRADSHAW TO BE TRIED.

The charge against H. Bradshaw was sent for trial, but has not been concluded as yet.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is Pleasant to Take.

The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Mr. W. L. Roderick, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of this remedy says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with my children for several years and can truthfully say it is the best preparation of the kind I know of. The children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect. For sale by all druggists.

St. Andrew's Church, Belleville, celebrated its 74th anniversary on Sunday last.

...County News...

Louis Deshane, of Marlbank, was last week committed to the insane asylum at Kingston.

A daughter of James Whitton, of Wellman's Corners, fell downstairs and broke her back.

The officials of the C.O.R. took a special trip over the line from Picton to Bancroft last week.

Bridge Street Methodist Sunday School, Belleville, celebrated its 63rd anniversary on Sunday last.

A horse and rig owned by John Macfarlane, of Tyendinaga, was stolen from the sheds of the Empress hotel, Deseronto, a short time ago.

Mr. John Bremner, publisher of the late Bancroft Reporter, was in Belleville last week, having come all the way from Minnedosa, Man., to give evidence in the famous ballot box case.

Mr. Richard Payne, of Bronson, is in a serious condition as a result of the accident which befell him last week, when he had one of his legs broken.

The Metropolitan Bank took over the business of W. J. Sargent & Co., Bancroft, last week. Mr. C. Caleb McCulley is acting manager, and Miss Smith has been retained on the staff.

Marmora people and others interested in the Essex Oil Fields have incorporated under the name of the Alexandria Oil and Development Company with $100,000 capital and head office at Toronto.

Mr. W. J. Douglas, of Rowland, disposed of a thoroughbred Durham bull recently to a syndicate of Egan Creek gentlemen composed of Messrs. Geo. T. Tice, Wm. Smith and Ed. Foster. The animal cost them $85

Mr. B. C. Hubbell, of Marmora, received word on Saturday of the death in Seattle of his brother, Mr. Frank Hubbell and left on Monday for Seattle to attend to business matters of the large estate the deceased leaves.

The Tweed News says:—"Mr. W. J. McIlroy and the county road gang were engaged last week on the upper portion of the hill west of the R. C. church. A very decided and much needed improvement has been made. Mr. McIlroy is a very capable foreman and certainly understands road making.

The 300th anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot was fittingly celebrated at Belleville on Sunday by the Orangemen, Prentice Boys and True Blues attending Divine service in Holloway Street Church. An appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. R. H. Leitch, Past Grand Chaplain of Ontario East. In the procession was Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Past Grand Master for British North America.

A Frenchman named Picord was arrested at Bancroft on Thursday morning and placed in the lock-up charged with stealing a watch from Myles Lynch, an employee of the Rathbun Co. and selling it for $5. The watch was taken from Lynch's vest when it was left hanging in the camp. Picord, who was also an employe of the Rathbun Co., paid all costs in connection with the case and was given his freedom.

Circulars have been sent out by the Provincial Board of Health to lumbermen, railway contractors, and mine owners, calling their attention to the regulation requiring them to make a contract with a medical man to attend the men in their camps. This rule is usually strictly complied with. Last year, however, it was neglected by a number of lumbermen, especially those in the Ottawa Valley. The department will strictly enforce the law hereafter.

Peterborough Examiner: Mr. T. H. Crowley, of Sault Ste. Marie, arrived in the city last night with Alexander Duclos, capital and miner, of Montreal. These gentlemen are on their way to Bancroft to inspect and arrange for taking over some recent discoveries of mineral properties made in that vicinity by Mr. Crowley. If Mr. Duclos is satisfied with the properties they will be taken over by him and it is expected that they will be developed in the near future.

Mr. D. A. Spencer, of Bannockburn, is applying to the Board of Railway Commissioners for an order directing the Bay of Quinte Railway Company to adjust their rates on cordwood, making a flat rate per cord instead of per 100 pounds and asking for a distinction in freight rates on hard and soft wood, according to value and a general reduction of freight rates on wood. Mr. Spencer claims that he is hindered, as a trader, by the present rates, which should be adjusted for the general benefit of the inhabitants of North Hastings.

The Ivanhoe correspondent of the News says:—"A very pleasant event took place last Wednesday, when Mr. Richard Clements, of this place, and Miss Maggie Brown, of Stirling, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. After the ceremony was performed the young couple drove to the home of Mr. Clements where the wedding supper was partaken of. Mr. and Mrs. Clements left the following morning for Bolton where Mr. Clements has purchased a store and bake shop. Mr. and Mrs. Clements were both very popular where they were known and they carry with them the best wishes of a host of friends."

Mr. W. B. Riggs Makes Large Sale of Pianos.

GREAT DEMAND FOR KING OF INSTRUMENTS IN BELLEVILLE AND DISTRICT AT PRESENT TIME.

"Music hath charms," Passing Mr. W. B. Riggs' store yesterday the writer heard the sweet strains of a piano, and dropped in to listen for a brief space. It proved to be a demonstration of the wonderful "Autopiano," an instrument which must be seen and heard to be appreciated. One beauty of the "Autopiano" is that it needs no cumbersome accessories, all the mechanism being contained in the interior of an instrument the size of an ordinary piano. It can, also, be played with the fingers, as in the ordinary way, or automatically. As an illustration of this, Miss L. Chalaupka, Mr. Riggs' assistant, whose musical abilities are too well known to need description, sat down and played a brilliant selection which was duplicated immediately after by the "Autopiano." The difference between the two numbers was so slight as scarcely to be noticeable. Glancing round the store, the newspaper man was struck by the fact that no less than seven pianos and organs were standing, apparently ready for shipment, each one bearing a placard, "Sold." In answer to a question Mr. Riggs said, with a smile, "Yes, those instruments are all sold to residents of this city and district. There are three Heintzman & Co.'s, two W. H. Snyder & Co.'s, of Berlin, the "Auto-piano," made by Kohler & Campbell, of New York city, and a Bell organ."

"Business must be brisk," ventured the newspaper man.

"We have no reason to complain," said Mr. Riggs, and it did not really seem that he had.

The success of Mr. Riggs in the Piano business is by no means hard to explain. Much of it, of course, lies in good judgment in selecting and handling the best instruments, his reputation as a musician, standing him in good stead. Everyone remembers when, under his leadership, the I.O.O.F. band of this city was acknowledged to be one of the best musical organizations in Ontario; therefore, in all matters pertaining to music, the public has confidence in him. The fact, too, that he pays spot cash for his instruments enables him to sell very much lower than an agent possibly could. Another thing, too, that shows up strongly in Mr. Riggs' favor is the fact that he guarantees entire satisfaction with each instrument sold by him. Satisfaction or your money back is his rule, and, should it be desired to replace an instrument, the purchaser is not compelled to take one of the same kind as Mr. Riggs handles several different makes to choose from. His wide experience as a musician, combined with a knowledge of mechanics—he having three trades, viz., engineer, carpenter and telegraph operator—enables him to exhibit care and discrimination in selecting instruments of only the best material and the finest workmanship, and his long and thorough musical training guards him against any mistake in tone. The tone of any instrument handled by Mr. Riggs must be noble, rich, full and melodious, and capable of the most varied and delicate shades of expression, or he refuses to accept it. "Good instruments, low prices," is his motto. People thinking of investing in a piano, organ, or musical instrument of any kind, cannot do better than call on our genial friend, Mr. Riggs.

The writer, being, in a humble way, something of a musician, has no hesitation in testifying that he has many times, and in divers places, listened with delighted appreciation to the instruments handled by Mr. Riggs, or in adding that the business methods of that gentleman are above suspicion.

COOPER.

The deer and bears are said to be plentiful in the back woods this season. They are getting Mr. Sam Rollins' and Mr. Hagerman's apples.

Miss Annie Allan, of Madoc, was the guest of Miss Sarah Bird on Sunday last.

Miss Annie Sherwin, of Crookston, was visiting her uncle, Mr. Albert Dougan, last week.

The young gaffers were playing tricks on Hallo'en night.

A number of youngsters visited Miss Atha Hannah Tuesday evening last.

Miss Bishop, our school teacher, made a flying visit to Ivanhoe on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Willie Cassidy and Mr. Alex. Reid, of Rawdon, were visiting Mr. Thomas and Robert Cassidy last week.

A little girl came to Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Cassidy last week to stay.

Mr. George Holmes and Miss Maggie Bird were the guests of Miss Mary Holmes, of Queensboro, Sunday last.

The Telephone Co. have laid down the last of the poles on the line to Madoc. We expect the line-men here in a few days. Then we will be able to 'phone to any part.

BORN

SHEPPARD—In Marmora, Oct. 21st, to Mrs. Wm. Sheppard, of Toronto, a son.

ROY—In Huntingdon, October 20, to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Roy, a son.

MARRIED

WELLMAN—GIFFORD—At Stirling, on Oct. 25th, at St. Andrew's manse, by the Rev. S. S. Burns, B.A., Joseph Wellman, of Marmora, and Flossie Gifford, of Madoc.

Sad Accident at Trenton.

Frank Onderdonk and W. B. Urquhart Die of Exposure.

Trenton, Ont., Nov. 6.—Four young men, named W. B. Urquhart, Frank Onderdonk, and John and James Garbutt, who live on the Prince Edward County shore, opposite Trenton, were crossing the bay Sunday evening about 7 o'clock when their boat was swamped. Their cries were heard from shore, and a boat went out to their relief, but the men had been so long in the water that on reaching shore Urquhart and Onderdonk died from the long exposure.

The news was received in Trenton with profound regret, as the men were two of the most popular residents in the neighborhood. F. Onderdonk was postmaster at Albury, and leaves a wife and two children, and W. B. Urquhart a wife and two children. One of the Garbutt boys is in a ... ous condition, but will recover. ... funeral of the two victims will ... place on Wednesday, under the ... of the local Masonic lodge, of ... derdonk and Urquhart were ... members.

Improving Northern Roads.

The Bancroft Times of last week had the following:—It is proposed to open up a more direct road from Bancroft to Coe Hill, and the Inspector of Colonization Roads, Mr. T. C. McConnell, is interesting himself in the matter. Mr. W. H. Nugent, of Coe Hill, was in town on Tuesday, having been appointed to travel over the road and make a report. He was accompanied by Reeve Wright, of Wollaston, and Councillor Hewton, of Faraday. They found that a first-class road can be built through by the Vankleek settlement and the distance from here to Coe Hill reduced by at least five miles. Now that the ball has been started rolling we hope to see something accomplished. We believe Mr. McConnell will do his part, and it is up to those who will be benefitted to do theirs.

Suicide in Picton.

Popular Hotel Clerk Takes Poison in a Cemetery.

The victim in the following case was a resident of and well-known in hotel circles in Madoc a couple of years ago:—

A very sad and lamentable affair took place in Picton sometime between Friday night and Saturday noon last, when "Port" Saunders, the well-known clerk at the Globe Hotel in Picton, took his life, his body being found in the Picton cemetery on Saturday noon. The deceased was seen to be actingly strangely on Friday, but nothing was thought of it, as he was of a most popular and jovial nature. He was at one time a druggist in Quebec, but of late years he has been in the hotel business. He was employed for some time at Lynch's hotel at Tweed, and also with John L. McGuire, of the St. Lawrence Hall in Madoc. A bottle nearly full of prussic acid, one of the deadliest of poisons, which was the cause of death was found in his pocket. Deceased was about 40 years of age, was a member of the Masonic order, and leaves a wife and two children residing in Picton. He had many friends in this city with whom he was most popular. They say he was the last person one would expect to meet such a fate, and it is believed his mind must have became unbalanced.

Honor Roll.

The following is the Honor Roll for October, S. S. No. 13, Madoc:—

IVTH CLASS.—Grace Pringle, Ina Jones.
JR. III. — Nellie Tokley, Blanche Trotter.
SR. II.—Ella Diamond.
JR. II.—Esther Tokley.
SR. PT. II.—Earl Burnside.
JR. PT. II.—Carl Ault.
H. MAUD BUCKLEY, Teacher.

Miss Rosa, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Farnham, of Canifton, died Saturday of lung trouble, aged 19 years.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital and Reserve, $6,000,000
Total assets, - $35,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, — TORONTO
T. G. Brough, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded half yearly.

F. COTTLE, Manager.

A. F. WOOD,
LAND, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENCY
Agent for "London, Liverpool & Globe," "Equity," and "Metropolitan" Fire Insurance Companies. Lowest rates in Tariff and Non-tariff Companies, and risks absolutely safe.

F. E. O'FLYNN,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.
BELLEVILLE, - - ONT.

W. J. MOORE, B.C.L.,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
OFFICE—Dominion Bank Building.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

D. E. K. STEWART,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, MADOC, ONTARIO.
Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.
Solicitor for J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers.
Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL.B.,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent, on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block Madoc.

DR. HARPER,
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY
Fellow of Trinity Medical College
Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office—Durham street, Dale's Block, Madoc.

DR. HARRISON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.
Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. | JOHN MCBAIN, Noble Grand.
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W.

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Master Workman. | W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder.

AWFUL DOINGS IN RUSSIA

Barbarous Massacres in the Streets of Odessa.

WORSE THAN KISHINEFF.

A despatch from Odessa says: Gen. Kaulbars, Commander-in-Chief of this military district, presumably acting under orders from St. Petersburg, began to seriously enforce martial law on Thursday afternoon. This action was gratefully welcomed by the peaceably disposed residents. The garrison was withdrawn from the barracks, pickets were mounted in the streets, strong patrols set to moving, and Maxim guns placed in the chief thoroughfares. The police also were restored to duty. The effect thus far has been wholly satisfactory. The crazy conflict of the rival demoniac mobs has ceased. Five thousand ruffians have had their revolvers taken from them. A stern warning has been given that nobody shall leave their houses after 9 p.m., at which hour all lights must be put out. Those disobeying will be arrested. Anybody appearing with arms will be summarily shot. Sniping shots have been fired occasionally since nightfall, but there has been no resumption of the rioting.

The full story of the horrors in the Jewish quarter cannot yet be told. A Red Cross doctor who has been serving there says that the massacre was worse than that at Kishineff. The massacre of Jews continued all day. They were hunted down in the streets and killed and beaten, while their shops were given over to pillage.

The troops wreaked terrible vengeance on the residents of three houses from the balconies of which shots were fired by unknown persons upon soldiers. The latter immediately stormed the houses, and with unheard-of barbarity massacred all the inhabitants. It is persistently asserted that the unknown persons who fired on the troops were disguised policemen, who purposely provoked the troops.

The city is a dismal sight. The firing was uninterrupted the whole day. Many hundreds have been killed or wounded. The Cossacks eagerly attacked the student militia, which was courageously trying to stem the bands who were massacring and pillaging. The Cossacks shared the booty with the rioters.

BODIES STREW STREETS.

The London Standard publishes a despatch from a correspondent at Odessa saying that anarchy and bloodshed still reign supreme there. Every shop is bolted and barred. Mobs are firing indiscriminately. The mob is becoming desperate, and carry their guns with finger on the trigger. The streets are unsafe for civilians, owing to the indiscriminate firing.

In the Jewish quarter bodies strew the streets, roadways and sidewalks. Everywhere pools of blood meet the eye, and the walls are bespattered with it. Jewish women and children were strangled and hacked to pieces in the streets.

The military are placing machine guns at various points. Twenty-six carts full of wounded have just passed his door, says the correspondent. He saw Gen. Kaulbars, the military Governor on Thursday morning, he says, and informed him that the citizens regarded him as responsible for the awful condition of the city. Kaulbars replied that he had done his utmost with the inadequate force at his disposal.

It is impossible, the correspondent adds, to resist the conviction that the anarchy and bloodshed were instigated by the bureaucracy as a last desperate stroke against the constitution.

A VAST DEMONSTRATION.

A despatch from Moscow says:—The rival factions here still retain their antagonism, the Socialists and Republicans generally co-operating against the Bureaucratists, representing the established regime. The Constitutionalists stand midway, embracing with other elements the Moderate Reformers. The position is very unsettled.

There were several disturbances on Thursday, particularly between the Socialists and Republicans on one side and the Bureaucratists. The principal event, however, was a vast demonstration at the funeral of Baumann, a reformer, who was shot, during the riots early in the week. The organizers of the demonstration sent delegates to the Governor to ask for the withdrawal of the Cossacks and police while the procession passed the university on the way to the Dorgomilleva cemetery, ten miles distant. The delegation guaranteed to keep order. The Governor compelled with the request. A huge gathering, numbering scores of thousands a majority wearing red ribbons, escorted the red-drapped coffin in an orderly manner. The procession carried red banners. Its progress was slow owing to the enormous numbers participating. When night fell the procession was still four miles from the cemetery.

POLISH DEMONSTRATIONS.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Never since the insurrection of 1863 have doings like those of Thursday been seen here.

"God Save Poland," and "Long Live Poland," have been the watchwords of remarkable demonstrations, which were national in character. Processions headed by men carrying the flag of independent Poland and others Polish banners formed at the Roman Catholic churches, paraded the streets. The Roman priests, in canonical vestments, marched beneath the flags at the head of each column. It did not matter that the Governor on Wednesday forbade such parades. The demonstrators filed in front of his palace, halted, raised their banners defiantly and sang national songs with the refrain "God Save Poland." Numerous patriotic speeches were made from church porches and other prominent places. The troops as a rule did not interfere, although the crowds hooted them and shouted: "Murderers!" in allusion to Wednesday's killing.

The day, however, did not passes peacefully. One procession met an infantry patrol, which demanded that the paraders surrender their rebellious flags. This was refused, whereupon the soldiers fired, killing four persons and wounding many. There were several other clashes, accompanied by bloodshed, but nothing on a great scale. The city is excited and angry. The Socialists are not sharing in the national movement. Ill-feeling exists between the factions.

Representatives of the bankers and the Polish nobility visited the Governor and appealed to him to withdraw the troops. The barristers have collectively telegraphed to Count de Witte demanding the withdrawal of the soldiery, who, they declare, are defying the Czar's guarantee of personal liberty and massacring the people.

The Governor has issued a proclamation greeting the people of Poland on their great holiday for freedom, but warning them of the existence of elements which are trying to obscure the day's general joy and overthrow the foundations of public order. The proclamation appeals to the good sense of the cultured Polish community, hoping that the Poles will give proof of political maturity by refusing obedience to anarchy.

BLEW UP WRONG SAFE.

Disappointment for Burglars in Montreal Suburb.

A despatch from Montreal says: Early Wednesday morning a band of thieves broke into the Outremont Town Hall and blew up one of the safes. They had apparently anticipated a big haul, and if the corporation safe had been the object of their operations they would probably have got away with bonds to the value of $100,000, which, it is stated, were in that safe. As a matter of fact, however, they attacked the wrong safe. The Outremont Post-office is in the Town Hall building, and it was the post-office safe which was blown up, with the result that the burglars secured only about $10. Almost every window pane in the building was broken. Pieces of the wrecked safe were hurled through the wooden partition into an adjoining office, and the post-office room was a complete wreck. Papers and office furnishings were found lying about in all directions in the greatest disorder. The burglars left behind them a hammer and chisel and other tools, but no clue that would lead to their identity.

CAUGHT IN ARCTIC.

Eleven Whalers Must Face Winter in the North.

A despatch from San Francisco, Cal., says: Eleven whaling vessels, comprising almost the entire fleet which sailed from this city, have been caught in the Arctic Ocean. They will not be able to get out until next July or August, and in the meantime their crews of 440 men must face the hardships of a Winter in the North.

Most of the vessels now in the ice left San Francisco last Spring, and are not provisioned for a stay in the Arctic ice. Unless the boats are heard from within a short time it will be concluded that there is no hope for their escape, and the Government will be asked to send out a relief expedition to forward supplies to the imprisoned men.

VINEGAR PUTS OUT FIRE.

When Water Supply Was Exhausted It Was Used.

A despatch from Albany, N. Y., says: Five hundred gallons of vinegar saved the barrel factory of Austin Bros. at South Bethlehem from destruction by fire on Wednesday after the firemen had used up all the water on hand. The fire started early in the morning in the pump-house. When the water supply gave out one of the villagers thought of a large quantity of vinegar which the firm had stored near by. The barrels were smashed in and the liquid dipped out and passed to the fire-fighters by bucketsful. Three small buildings were destroyed with $1,000 loss, but the main factory was saved.

MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

Chinese Reported to Have Taken Lives of Five.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: Five American missionaries have, it is believed, been murdered at Lienchow. Details of the affair have not yet been received. Lienchow is a town of 12,000 people, situated in the western portion of the province of Kwan Tung, at the head of the Gulf of Tong King, not far from the treaty port of Pakhoi. Dr. Eleanor Chestnut, Mrs. E. C. Machle and child, and Mr. and Mrs. Peale are the victims of the disturbance at the Lienchow mission.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white wheat quoted outside at 79 to 80c. and No. 2 red or mixed at 78 to 79c. No. 2 goose at 73 to 74c outside. No. 1 hard is steady at 90c. Georgian Bay ports; No. 1 Northern at 86c, and No. 2 Northern at 84c.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 33 to 34c at outside points.

Barley—With No. 2 quoted at 50 to 51c; No. 3 extra, 48 to 49c, and No. 3 at 45 to 46c at outside points.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at 72 to 73c at outside points.

Corn—The market for Canadian is dull, with prices nominal. American corn dull, and prices also nominal.

Buckwheat—The market is firm at 55 to 56c outside.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 65 to 66c west.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents, made of new wheat for export, quoted at $3.10 to $3.20 in buyers' sacks at outside points; do., in bbls., $3.50 to $3.60. Manitoba flours unchanged; No. 1 patents, $4.90 to $5; No. 2 patents, $4.50 to $4.70, and strong bakers' at $4.40 to $4.60. Manitoba flours, made of new wheat, quoted as follows:—No. 1 patents, $4.60; No. 2 patents, $4.40, and strong bakers', $4.35 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at $12.50 to $13, and shorts at $16.50 to $17.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, $15.50, and shorts at $18.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, $1.75 to $2.25 per bbl., and cooking apples, $1 to $1.25.

Beans—Hand-picked, $1.75; prime, $1.60 to $1.65.

Honey—The market is steady at 6½ to 7½c for extracted, and $1.50 to $2 per dozen combs.

Hops—15 to 18c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $8 to $8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at $6 to $6.50.

Straw—$6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 50 to 60c per bag; and New Brunswick, 70 to 75c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, 14 to 15c per lb.; ducks and geese, 10 to 11c per lb., and chickens, 9 to 10c per lb. Live poultry steady; chickens, 6 to 8c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are jobbing at 20 to 22c; tubs, good to choice, 18 to 19¼c; and inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery prints sell at 23 to 24c, and solids at 22 to 22½c.

Eggs—Picked selling at 19c per dozen, in case lots; fresh storage, at 20c, and new laid somewhat higher.

Cheese—Large cheese, 11¼ to 12c, and twins 12 to 12½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $18 to $18.50; short cut, $22.50.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13½ to 14c; do., heavy, 13c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 10¾c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—Grain—Market for oats continues very strong. Sales were made to-day at 39½c for No. 2 oats, some being also made at 39½c and this seems to be the value, No. 3 being 1c less, and No. 4 2c less than the figures mentioned. Peas were quoted at 78½c afloat for No. 2. Buckwheat firm at 57 to 57½c in store. Manitoba flour they was steady at 48c for No. 3 on track, and 46½c for No. 4. Flour—Manitoba millers report a good demand, both for local and export account. They are quoting $4.60 for strong bakers', and $5 for patents, per bbl, in bags. Ontario millers are also doing an active trade in patents at $4.55 to $4.70 per bbl.; straight rollers, in bbls., $4.20; bags of straight rollers being $1.95 to $2.05, and extra bags being $1.85. Feed—Ontario bran in bulk, $15 to $15.50; shorts, in bags, $20 to $20.50. Manitoba bran, in bags, $16 to $17; shorts, $19 to $20. Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9 per ton on the track; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, $6 to $6.50; clover, mixed, $6 to $6.50. Beans—Choice primes, $1.50 to $1.55 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.65 to $1.70. Potatoes—New potatoes, in bags of 80 lbs., 53 to 55c; in bags of 90 lbs., 60 to 65c. Honey—White clover, in comb, 12 to 13c per 1-lb. section; extract, 7½ to 8c; buckwheat, 6 to 6½c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short-cut pork, $22; light short-cut, $18 to $19; American cut clear fat backs, $20.25 to $20.75; compound lard, 5¾ to 6¼c; Canadian pure lard, 10 to 10½c; kettle rendered, 11 to 12c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $8.75 to $9; alive, $6.25 to $6.50; mixed lots. Eggs—Straight stock, 18c to 19c; No. 1 candled, 18 to 18½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 22½ to 22½c; undergrades, 21 to 22c; dairy, 18 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 11½ to 11¾c; Quebec, 11 to 11½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Nov. 7.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 89 to 89½c; No. 2 Northern, 86 to 88c; December, 88½ to 88½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 73c. Barley—No. 2, 54½c; sample, 39 to 54c. Corn—May, 46½c bid.

Duluth, Nov. 7.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 87c; No. 2 Northern, on December 83½c; May 86c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 7.—Wheat—December, 84½ to 84½c; May, No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 northern, 86¼c; No. 2 do., 84½c. Flour—First patents, $5.15 to $5.25; second do., $4.95 to $5.05; first clears, $3.70 to $3.80; second do., $2.80 to $2.50. Bran—In bulk, $15.50.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, No. 7.—The process of clearing off the spare stock from the farms before the snow comes is still going on, as was fully evidenced by the heavy arrivals at the City Cattle market again to-day.

Export cattle, choice	$4 00	$4 25
do medium	3 85	3 90
do bulls	3 00	3 25
do light	2 75	3 00
do cows	2 75	3 00
Butchers' picked	4 00	4 10
do choice	3 90	4 00
do medium	3 30	3 50
do light	2 75	3 00
do bulls	2 00	2 25
Stockers, choice	3 00	3 25
do common	2 00	2 25
do bulls	2 25	2 40
Heavy feeders	3 50	3 60
Short-keep	3 75	3 85
Milch cows, choice	40 00	50 00
do common	28 00	33 00
Sheep, export, ewes	3 85	4 25
do bucks	3 00	3 50
do culls	3 00	3 50
Lambs, per cwt.	5 25	5 65
Calves, each	2 00	10 00
Hogs, selects	5 62½	
do lights and fats	5 37½	

BANKER ARRESTED.

T. Hillhouse Brown, of Hamilton, Embezzled for Years.

A Hamilton despatch says: The announcement on Thursday afternoon that a warrant had been issued at the instance of the Bank of Hamilton officials for the arrest of Hillhouse Brown, a well-known society and club man, and manager of one of the East End branches of the Bank of Hamilton, created the biggest kind of a sensation. Brown is a brother-in-law of Hon. J. S. Hendrie, and a son of Adam Brown, ex-M.P., and Postmaster here. The amount alleged to be involved is very large.

The directors of the bank have made the following official announcement:

"The Bank of Hamilton is sorry to say that systematic defalcations have been made at its East End branch by Mr. T. Hillhouse Brown, who has been agent since its opening. The embezzlement was going on for several years and had been cleverly concealed. The loss to the bank, which will be readily provided for out of surplus current profits, is a small matter in comparison with the regret which is felt over the breach of trust by any officer so well and favorably known and hitherto so highly respected."

Following the discovery of the alleged defalcation, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Brown, and was executed by Detective Inspector McMahon in the afternoon. There is no more popular man in Hamilton than Mr. T. Hillhouse Brown, and his arrest will be an awful shock to his host of friends. It is said that speculations that did not go right, the over-free spending of money, and the cost of a great deal more life insurance than he could stand, were the causes which led to the trouble.

MAY LOSE ALASKA STRIP.

United States Has Fears for Its Territory.

The New York Herald publishes the following despatch from Tacoma, Wash.:—According to surveys not being made by United States and British engineers, the United States stands in danger of losing a strip of territory fourteen miles wide and between 200 and 300 miles long, containing gold, silver and copper valued at many millions.

When the international boundary was established it was decided that monuments marking the line should be placed ten marine leagues, or thirty-five miles, from headwaters of all bays and inlets north of Portland Canal. Engineers now at work are setting monuments only twenty-one miles from such headwaters.

Vigorous protests will be made to Congress by United States citizens owning property within the strip. The general opinion among Alaska miners is that the United States engineers are being "double-crossed" by British, who have rough sketches of the proposed line, while the United States engineers have none.

MEAT SCARCE IN GERMANY.

Burgomasters of Cities Urge Chancellor to Take Action.

A despatch from Berlin says: The North German Gazette publishes the report of a conference of the burgomasters of Berlin, Dresden, Strassburg, Munich, Stuttgart and Karlsruhe, with Prince von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, on the scarcity of meat throughout Germany. The burgomasters urged the Chancellor to take measures to counteract the present scarcity, and the unusually high prices of meat. The Chancellor replied at length, asserting his profound conviction of the importance of agriculture for the welfare of all the people, and his firm determination to protect it from all dangers, but he expressed doubt as to whether the opening of the frontiers would result in the cheapening of meat.

"EMPRESS OF IRELAND."

Will be a Steamer and Canadian Pacific Will Own Her.

A despatch from London says: One of the Canadian Pacific Railway's new steamers is to be named the Empress of Ireland. A high official of the C. P. R. on being reminded that Ireland never had an Empress replied: "Is that so? Well, then, we will give her one."

JUST WALKED OUT.

Two Prisoners of Portage Reformatory Escape.

Portage la Prairie, Man., despatch says: Two prisoners at the local reformatory, Frank Glover, aged 16, and Christian Peterson, aged 18, succeeded in making their escape from here on Wednesday night, and have not been heard of since. Owing to the overcrowded condition of the jail some of the prisoners have been installed beneath the courthouse, and Wednesday night, about 6 o'clock, when the wardens were in another part of the building, the two lads walked out, and made a bolt for liberty.

FOR WIDOWS AND SEAMEN

Lord Inverclyde's Estate for Seamen's Benevolences.

An Edinburgh despatch says: The Scotsman says that Lady Inverclyde, widow of Lord Inverclyde, late chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, accidentally found a will of later date than the one in which Lord Inverclyde bequeathed all of his estate to her absolutely. Under the last will Lady Inverclyde will inherit the estate for life. After her death all the property is bequeathed to the Merchants' House, of Glasgow, to form a fund, to be called the Inverclyde bequest, the annual income of which is to be devoted to charities for the benefit of merchant seamen. One-fifth of the fund is to be divided between similar charities in New York and Boston.

PRINCE LOUIS' THANKS.

Sends Message on Departure Thanking Canadians.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Prince Louis of Battenberg sends the following Marconigram from the Drake to the Governor-General:—"Before the shores of Canada disappear from view, I desire on behalf of the captains, officers and men of the second cruiser squadron to thank our Canadian fellow-subjects of all classes through your Excellency for their hearty and hospitable welcome during the last three months and a half, and which makes us leave these shores with genuine regret and we hope that it may be our good fortune to be sent once more across the Atlantic. Louis Battenberg."

FINLAND IN REVOLT.

The Czar Must Grant Demands or Fight.

A despatch from Helsingfors, Finland, says:—The whole of Finland is in open revolt. The citizens of most of the towns have arrested the police and are themselves carrying out the duty of protecting life and property. The Russian authorities are powerless. Communication is everywhere stopped. Communication between Stockholm and Finland by sea was stopped on Wednesday.

The revolution has thus far proceeded absolutely without bloodshed. None of the Russian officials resisted deposition. The gendarmes and police quietly surrendered their arms to the citizens, who are keeping order. The revolutionary leaders do not aim at independence. They are willing to remain under Russian sovereignty. They seek only to re-establish the constitutional rights existing before the imposition of the hated Russifying decrees, with such democratic additions as are suited to modern needs, including universal suffrage. An appeal will be made to St Petersburg to grant the concessions demanded. The appeal will not be offensively worded, but it will be tantamount to an ultimatum, with which the Czar must comply if he wishes to peacefully remain Grand Duke of Finland. It is hoped that Russia will not attempt to dragoon the Finlanders into submission, but they are prepared to accept the consequences of their present acts.

NO RAIN FOR SIX MONTHS.

California Suffering From the Prolonged Dry Season.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—The Weather Bureau's report for October shows that California is suffering from an extraordinary protraction of the dry season. Agricultural interests in certain sections of the State are seriously threatened by the drought. North of the Sacramento River, in particular, the farmers fear great losses. In that section of the State less rain than usual fell last season. The last rainfall was on May 8, nearly six months ago. Only nine times in the last 57 years has San Francisco had a rainless October.

TOOK CASE FROM JURY.

Not Sufficient Evidence to Convict Alex. Willis.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: The Rodney murder trial came to a sudden conclusion on Thursday morning. The Crown closed its case with the evidence of the eleven-year-old Bessie Cole, who, like her father, saw Willis passing their place about 7 o'clock the morning of the murder. C. St. Clair Leitch, for the prisoner, argued that there was no evidence connecting Willis with the crime, and his Lordship, Judge Anglin, agreeing, he ordered the jury to retain a verdict of not guilty. Willis was then discharged.

PEOPLE TO RULE IN AUSTRIA.

Emperor Has Decided to Grant Universal Suffrage.

A despatch from Vienna says:—It is stated on good authority that Emperor Francis Joseph has decided to grant universal suffrage to Austria and has instructed the Premier, Baron Gautch Von Frankenthurn, to draft a measure on a comprehensive basis. The decision is attributed to the Emperor's desire to satisfy the Socialists and to at the same time impress the Hungarian coalition.

NOT "FOR OUR HEALTH."

Grain Exporters Object to Business on That Basis.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—When deliveries along the C.P.R. system indicate that the estimates of the grain crop made early in the fall were be far surpassed. Already deliveries exceed 25,000,000 bushels, as compared with 11,536,000 at the same period of last year. The eastern blockade, however, is having a serious effect on prices, and the farmers are the main sufferers. Some idea of the acuteness of the blockade situation may be gathered from the fact that a dealer buying cash wheat to-day would have absolutely no chance of delivering that wheat on December contract at Liverpool. Indeed a Liverpool dealer who is at present in the country was refused space for cash wheat to be delivered on December contract more than a week ago.

The losses to exporters by the blockade across the lakes cannot be estimated. On one cargo shipped from Fort William the exporters had to pay $600 for delay at Depot Harbor. This makes vessel owners decline to make charters except at such figures as will actually cover all loss of time. It is almost impossible to charter a vessel for Montreal at the present time under nine and one-half cents. There are rumors of ten cents having been paid. Other rates known to have been made are seven and a half to Kingston and four and a half to Georgian Bay. Vessels are not averaging much more than one trip in three of former years, owing to delays in unloading. There have been a number of cargoes handled "for our health," as the exporters put it, and this is naturally making them very cautious.

MEETING OF TWO FLEETS

Squadrons of Prince Louis and Rear-Admiral Evans.

An Annapolis, Maryland despatch says:—The Commander-in-Chief of the North Atlantic fleet, the Superintendent of the Naval Academy and the Governor of Maryland on Wednesday welcomed Rear-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg and the armored cruiser squadron under his command on the arrival in Chesapeake Bay. Twenty-one guns from the Drake announced the approach up the bay shortly after 9 o'clock of Prince Louis' squadron. Eight battleships of the first and second squadrons of the United States North Atlantic fleet, the Maine flying the pennant of Rear-Admiral Evans, answered the salute with thirteen guns. When the British squadron had anchored visits were exchanged between Prince Louis and Rear-Admiral Evans. The former paid a visit to the naval academy and to the residence of Rear-Admiral Sands, the Superintendent of the academy. In the afternoon officers from the British and United States squadrons saw the naval academy eleven defeat an eleven from the battleship Missouri in a game of football, 16 to 0.

Annapolis is alive with British and United States officers, and at the officers' club are occurring many reunions.

SAN JOSE SCALE.

Niagara and Leamington Districts Continue to Suffer.

A Toronto despatch says:—In spite of extensive spraying operations the San Jose scale continues its ravages in Niagara and Leamington districts. Secretary Hodgetts of the Fruit Growers' Association, Prof. Lochead, of the O. A. C., have returned from a trip of inspection through these districts. They found it had spread to Queenston, where three years ago it was practically unknown.

In the vicinity of Leamington, in Essex County, and in the town itself, where two years ago there was no sign of it, the scale is bad and the growers are now asking for spraying demonstrations. While there has not been much to encourage the scale fighters in these two districts it is gratifying to the department to know that the pest has been practically kept out of other parts of the province.

KEPT VIGIL TILL DEATH

Mother Had Light in Window Wandering Son.

An Omaha despatch says:—After watching and waiting eighteen years every night of which she placed a light in the window for her son, who left home years ago, Mrs. Nancy Welles, a widow, died here on Wednesday. She refused to be moved to the County Hospital during her sickness for fear that the boy would return and find his mother absent. The son, Frank, left home when sixteen years ago, to make his fortune, as he said. A week after his departure a letter came from St. Joseph, Mo., from him. Since that time Mrs. Welles has heard nothing from him.

ATTACKED BY HOTTENTOTS

German Force Sustains Serious Casualties in Africa.

A Berlin despatch says:—A despatch from German South Africa reports severe fighting on the Orange River. A German force under command of Lt.-Col. [illegible] was attacked by 400 Hottentots and lost 18 killed, including officers. Thirty-six are reported wounded or missing.

LAKE MANITOBA FROZEN

Steamers Fast in the Ice—Close of Navigation.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: All records for the early close of navigation on Lake Manitoba are broken this year, and the lake is frozen over solidly. Two steamers are caught out in the water a mile and a half from shore, and are expected they will be totally wrecked in the spring.

CURRENT TOPICS

The doctrine of merciful homicide put forward by Miss Helen Hall at the meeting of the American Humane Association in Philadelphia is not a new idea. The suggestion has frequently been made in the past, by persons professing to be philanthropists, that immediate slaughter should be dealt out to those who were unfortunate enough to be mortally wounded or afflicted with any very painful malady which physicians deemed incurable. It is creditable to medical men generally that this proposition has found very little favor among physicians or surgeons. Indeed, doctors have generally denounced the idea on the ground of their own liability to error in pronouncing a case necessarily fatal.

In 1895 the question whether physicians ever have the right to terminate life was one of the subjects of discussion at a Medico-Legal Congress. Mr. Albert Bach, a lawyer, took a prominent part in the discussion, asserting that there were cases in which suicide was mortally justifiable, and also those in which the ending of human life by physicians was not only morally right, but an act of humanity. His views in this respect were vigorously combated by several medical members of the conference and were adversely criticised in this newspaper.

In our opinion the sentiments of Miss Helen Hall on the subject are no less objectionable than were those of Mr. Bach ten years ago. We have only horror for that so-called humanity which can induce a woman to say: "For the past two years I have always carried a phial of chloroform with me when riding on trains for use in case of emergency, as I was ... to consider this subject a horrible experience." We ... have a creepy feeling if we ... that we were travelling on the ... railroad train with this lady.

But whatever view may be entertained upon the moral aspect of the question, there can be no doubt that the law would condemn her contemplated conduct as criminal. The law recognizes no right to take life from motives of humanity except in one instance, namely, where the destruction of a child at birth is absolutely necessary in order to preserve the life of the mother. To shorten life is to take life. A moment's reflection will show that all that a murderer does in killing a perfectly healthy human being is to shorten that person's life.

The legal character of such acts is not open to doubt. The courts of England and this country have held again and again that a person who accelerates the death of another is guilty of felonious homicide. In an English case decided in 1832 the prisoner was convicted of manslaughter effected by means of a blow with a hammer during a scuffle between him and the deceased, and the court, dealing with the argument that the act was not wrongful because the deceased was in a bad state of health at the time of the assault, declared that fact to be wholly immaterial, saying that if the prisoner was so unfortunate as to accelerate the death of his victim, he must answer for it. The Supreme Court of California in 1874 held that a defendant was guilty of murder in killing a person who had already been mortally wounded by another. Even in the case of the birth of excessively deformed infants the English courts have refused to hold that the attending physician was justified in taking the life of the child, although the malformation might be so great as to make it a monster in a legal sense. These instances and many others which might be cited amply suffice to show that the doctrine of merciful homicide is wholly without legal sanction.

SWALLOWS' NESTS.

Swallows and house martins build ... sticking together pellets of prepared road mud. Most of the material is obtained from the dry puddles on the high roads. If not mixed with anything else the tendency of these pellets would be to crumble ... dry. But the swallow tribe is supplied with a mucous secretion which enables it to gum the particles together.

THE RETORT SCATHING.

"...heard," said Kadley, "that you probably have to make an ...ment."

"...u have been misinformed," replied the merchant, coldly.

"...ttin' along all right, eh? Well, ...ss everybody's business is big ...days."

"...course; otherwise you wouldn't ...ble to get your nose in it."

WHY HE LOVED HER.

"...arling," said she, "do you love ...s much as ever?"

"...es, dearie," said he, with his ... buried in his newspaper.

...at ought to have satisfied her, ...she had to ask "Why?"

"...h, I dunno. Habit, I suppose."

STRENGTH AND VIGOR

A Man Cannot Nourish His Morals If He Neglects His Muscles.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says:—Rev. Dr. Newall Dwight Hillis preached from the following text:—Glorify God in your body.—I. Cor., vi., 20.

Although the words of the familiar adage concerning cleanliness and godliness are not to be found in the bible, the spirit of the saying is strongly emphasized there. Put together its hygienic and physiological instructions would make a book of no small size. It comes as a surprise to those people who imagine that the sole purpose of religion is to fit the impalpable part of man called the soul for a place in the skies to learn that the New Testament, for example, mentions the body almost three times as often as the soul.

In any case the soul is but the life, and the most important manifestation of life is through a body. To divorce piety from the physical throws it only into the realm of the unreal. If religion is only a matter of what you think or feel it is as easily assumed as an unimportant opinion, as cheap as wishing, and as practical as dreaming. Many men want a religion wholly spiritual that it may be always nonassessable, incontestable because invisible, impracticable because inexpressible. So long as religion is wholly of the soul it can travel to heaven on wings; if it becomes physical it will have to walk and may have to work out its road tax.

REASON TURNS IN REVOLT

from a religion so unreal. Man's heaven born reason and the divine revelation do not contradict one another. If a divine image is on man's form it was not made to be despised and trampled in the dust. God is not glorified by destroying, defacing, or despising his workmanship. Slow suicide is not less sinful than the speedy kind. Asceticism, so far from being saintly, is grossly sinful. It is only a refined selfishness which succeeds in defeating the divine purpose that endowed life with physical form.

The passion for strength and vigor, the pride and joy of an abounding life are much more to the glory of the Creator than the depressing whining of the emaciated pietist. Perfection is the true end of piety; perfection in all parts. The gymnasium may be a means of grace.

The old time painters delighted to picture Jesus as a sorry specimen of manhood; their work made him look like an antique funeral director or a chronic dyspeptic. As a matter of fact, his active life and his personal attractiveness give evidence of abundant, pleasing health. He who came to show the way of life is not likely to have neglected its elementary laws. He who illustrated the goodness of His Father by the glory of the lilies is not lively to have undone his teaching by his own inglorious appearance. He who came to do the world's greatest work would watch well to his own equipment.

Whatever weakens the body wrongs both heaven and humanity. Social service is the evidence of salvation, helpfulness the proof of holiness. The body is the instrument of our service in this world. Health must be sought for the sake of the larger investment it enables one to make in

THE WAY OF GOOD WORK.

A sound body can always be a better minister of heaven than that of the most pious hypochondriac.

If religion is a matter of doing good we ought to remember that we cannot do good work with broken, blunted tools. A heart consecrated to heaven's work will endeavor to bring the body up to its highest efficiency as an instrument for doing good. You can glorify the Most High more by the health that imparts cheer, the strong hand that lifts big bundles for poor old ladies, the abounding vigor that helps to spell virtue in your own life than by a year's prayer meeting whines or by the most pious wishes for the eternal welfare of your neighbors.

Physical piety simply means that in all things the religious man seeks the most perfect and complete development, whether it be of body or mind or heart, of business or home or social life; he believes that the Most High is most glorified by all his workmanship coming to its best, most perfectly realizing his purposes, whether it be the weed by the wayside or his crowning work in man. Therefore the religious man seeks to honor the All Wise with a body worthy of its Maker and to serve the All Loving with members that gladly do his will.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOV. 12.

Lesson VII. Ezra's Journey to Jerusalem. Golden Text, Ezra 8. 22.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies for this lesson are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Introductory Note.—The first company of Jewish captives returning from Babylonia came to Jerusalem with Zerubbabel in the year 538 B. C., the first year of the reign of Cyrus. Two years later was begun the rebuilding of the temple, which, after many hindrances and delays, was finally completed about 516 B. C. (comp. lessons for October 15, 22 and 29). Nearly sixty years elapsed after this time before Ezra led the second larger company of returning captives from Babylonia to Jerusalem. This entire period of almost sixty years is passed over in silence by the books of Ezra and Nehemiah, save for two short references to events of the period found in Ezra 4. 6 and Neh. 12. 26 respectively. The events connected with the story of Esther (comp. lesson for November 5) belong to the reign of Ahasuerus or Xerxes toward the close of this long period. For an analysis of the contents of the books of Ezra and Nehemiah the student is referred to the Introductory Note to the Word Studies for the next lesson.

Verse 21. Then—After having gathered a great company of approximately eight thousand souls, preparatory to leading them back to Jerusalem.

I proclaimed—Ezra, the patriotic leader of the company, is himself relating the story of the events.

A fast—A time of abstinence from food. It is to be thought of, however, as a spiritual exercise, expressing humility and emphasizing absolute dependence of those participating upon Jehovah, and also as a time of special prayer and supplication to God. The pagan notion of propitiating God's favor by voluntary physical suffering is entirely absent.

At the river Ahava—Probably an artificial canal near Babylon. There were many such canals commonly designated as rivers (comp. Psa. 127. 1, "By the rivers of Babylon"). In Acts 16. 3 a reference is made to a place of prayer "without the gate by a river side."

A straight way for us—A direct road. The intended meaning may include also the thought of a road free from dangers, from robbers or enemies, as well as a level road without obstacles or inequalities (comp. Isa. 40. 3, "Make straight in the desert a highway for our God").

22. A band of soldiers and horsemen—A military escort such as was granted to Nehemiah a little later.

The enemy in the way—Bedouin bandit hordes such as have always been common in this part of the Orient. These might easily harass the stragglers and rear guard of such a large company and cause serious delay and even loss of treasure and life.

The hand of our God—The merciful favor of Jehovah. The use of the same expression in verse 31 brings out plainer meaning: "The hand of our God was upon us, and he delivered us."

Against all them that forsake him—Implying that Ezra and his companions, if they had asked an escort of the king and relied upon its protection even in part, would have been forsaking Jehovah and doubting his power to protect them.

24. Twelve of the chiefs of the priests, even Sherebiah, Hashabiah, and ten of their brethern with them—In Neh. 12. 24, Sherebiah and Hashabiah are mentioned in a list of Levites, and as such would be distinguished from the priests proper who were higher in rank and authority. It is, therefore, probable that the optional reading suggested by the marginal note in the Revised Version which substitutes the word besides for the word even is the more correct. We have, then, to think of two companies, one consisting of "twelve of the chiefs of the priests" and another of twelve Levites, namely, "Sherebiah, Hashabiah, and ten of their brethren with them." That there were these two companies seems to be implied in verse 30, "So the priests and the Levites received the weight of the silver and the gold."

25. The offering—Wherein the offering consisted is shown in 7. 15-20.

26. Six hundred and fifty talents of silver—The silver referred to was worth about $1,875, so that the total amount of silver was approximately $1,218,750.

Silver vessels a hundred talents—Worth about $187,500.

Gold a hundred talents—The gold talent was worth about $32,750, a hundred talents would therefore be worth approximately $3,375,000. Money, especially in large quantities was almost universally weighed instead of being counted.

27. A thousand darics—The Persian daric of this period was worth about $5 in our money.

Fine bright brass, precious as gold—The word here translated brass occurs nowhere else in the Bible. Copper and bronze were in more common use, and it is uncertain whether brass, the alloy of zinc and copper, as we know it, was known to the Persian. As bronze vessels were known and used, it is probable that we should substitute the word bronze for the word brass, since the real meaning of the word to be translated is not known.

28. Holy—Consecrated in the sense of being sacredly set apart unto Jehovah.

29. Princes of the fathers' houses of Israel—The elders, heads of families and of groups of families, to whom the family and tribal division of the nation gave rank and authority in public affairs.

31. The enemy and the lier-in-wait—The enemy in this case may refer to the more formidable foes, possibly the Samaritans and other peoples. The lier-in-wait is the treacherous, stealthy highwayman and bandit.

HANDICAPPED.

Patience—"And you say he kissed you?"

Patrice—"Yes, but I really couldn't help it. He did it when I couldn't really help myself."

"How was that?"

"I was putting my hat on."

WHAT FRANCE WOULD DO.

Answer to Germany's Sounding as to Attitude Toward England.

There continues to be much spilling of ink in international hostilities among the European press. Germany has so far massed her batteries as to deliver her fire chiefly against the real object of her hatred, Great Britain. France has been exasperated recently by the insolent demand of the semi-official German press that she declare what her policy will be in the event of war between England and Germany. "Either with me or against me" is the refrain both of German compliments and German threats to France, and, as the Frankfort Gazette now cynically admits, "with me" signifies "with me against England."

The effect of this disclosure of Germany's real meaning has been to solidify the entente with Great Britain among the French people as nothing else could have done. The Temps, in a most moderate reply to Germany's question, well represents the unanimous French opinion when it says:

"If conflicts which we do not regard as inevitable and which we shall contribute to avert in the superior interest of civilization were unfortunately to arise our army and fleet would have no other mission than the protection of the independence of our soil and policy. The maintenance pure and simple of the Russian alliance; the integral maintenance of existing friendships without the idea of aggression against any one whomsoever; correct, courteous and loyal relations with all in the exercise of our entire liberty, guaranteed by effective forces—such is the object of this policy. Relying upon a military organization the maintenance and development of which should be the first article of the national creed, and aided by Russia, whose interests are in this matter identical with our own, the French policy would be one of armed neutrality—a neutrality formidably armed, which would prohibit any one from dreaming of implicating us in a quarrel that is not our own.

"No one can doubt the loyalty of our aims, but no one has the right to encroach on the liberty of our decision. Our diplomacy is directed against no one, but no one has a hold upon it."

TEST FOR THE NAVY.

World-wide Manoeuvers to be Held Next Year.

The great scheme of British naval manoeuvres which was postponed this year chiefly owing to the continuance of the war in the Far East, will, it is stated, be carried out next summer in its entirety.

The manoeuvres will be world-wide and British fleets and squadrons all over the world will take part. The main object of the exercises will be a test of the efficiency of the scheme of redistribution, published last November.

The reserve divisions will participate, and the flying cruiser squadrons are to cover long distances at record speeds.

The present American trip of the Second Cruiser Squadron is being utilized to prove what can be accomplished in this way. The coal consumption of each ship was carefully noted on the passage out, and the speed per unit of horse-power accurately recorded. It is expected that the run back across the Atlantic to Gibraltar by this squadron will be made at record speed.

The Atlantic fleet has been ordered home at Christmas for the purpose of giving leave to the ships' companies. This has been decided upon in consequence of the leave restrictions at Gibraltar, due to the inadequacy of accommodation on shore for the men of the fleet which now exists there.

A LICENSE TO MARRY.

An excellent story is told by Kate Douglas Wiggin, the popular writer. A negro servant, wishing to get married, asked his master to buy him a license in the neighboring town. The master, being in haste, did not ask the name of the happy woman, but as he drove along he reflected on the many tender attentions that he had seen John lavish upon Euphemia Wilson, the cook, and, concluding that there could be no mistake, had the license made out in her name.

"There's your license to marry Euphemia," he said to the servant that night. "You're as good as married already, and you owe me only two dollars."

The darkey's face fell.

"But, Mass Tom, Euphemia Wilson ain't de lady I'se gwine to marry. Dat wan't nothin' mo'n a little flirtation. Georgiana Thompson, the la'ndress, is the one I'se gwine to marry."

"Oh, well, John," said the master, amused and irritated at the same time, "there's no great harm done. I'll get you another license to-morrow, but it will cost you two dollars more, of course."

The next morning the darkey came out to the carriage as it was starting for town, and, leaning confidentially over the wheel, said, "Mass' Tom, you needn't git me no udder license; I'll use the one I'se got. I'se been t'inkin' it over in de night, an', to tell de troof, Mass' Tom, de conclusion o' my jedgment is dat dar ain't two dollars' worth o' diff'rence between dem two ladies."

"Is Mr. Gayboy at home?" asked the caller. "Yes, sir," replied the educated butler; "he is at home—he's at his club."

Look at the highest average rewards of the calling you propose to adopt, and if the same efforts in some other direction would have a brighter prospect, choose the latter.

"Pa, what's a tip?" "A tip, my son, is a small sum of money which you give a man because you're afraid he won't like not being paid for something you didn't ask him to do."

The Home

TESTED RECIPES.

Cocoa Tea Cake.—Beat three large eggs, one at a time, into a scant cup of sugar, creamed with a third of a cup of butter. When smooth and light, add half a cup of milk and half a cup of flour and baking-powder, and one-fourth of a cup of cocoa. Beat well, add a little salt and half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Place in muffin pans, sprinkle with chopped nuts and bake in moderate oven.

Cream Biscuit.—Sift together one and one-half cups of flour, one-half cup of cornstarch, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a spoon of salt. Moisten with cream as soft as can be handled. Roll out on a well floured board, cut in small biscuits and place in pan, brushing over with melted butter, or wetting tops before baking. Have the oven very hot and bake ten or fifteen minutes according to size.

Salted Cod Fricasseed.—Wash the fish twice in cold water to take some of the salt out; then make a liquid of half water and vinegar, onions, laurel leaves, a little pepper and coriander . Cook the fish in it. Brown a little flour in butter, add cream, finely minced onions and parsley. Stew it all and pour over the fish.

Milk Tea Biscuit.—Measure a quart of flour; add to it a level teaspoonful of salt and four level teaspoonfuls of baking-powder; sift twice; rub into this one rounded tablespoon of shortening; add gradually, mixing all the while, a cupful and three-quarters of milk, just sufficient to moisten. Dust pastry board with flour, turn out the dough quickly, knead it over for a moment and roll into a sheet half an inch thick; cut out and stand the biscuits in a pan where they will not touch each other; brush the tops with milk, and bake in a hot oven quickly for twenty minutes.

Potato Ribbons.—When you are tired of potatoes boiled or potatoes mashed, try this way of serving them: Three or four large potatoes are quite enough for the purpose, and these you must scrub, and cut in slices an inch thick. Now pare these slices very evenly, and then cut them into long, thin ribbons, putting them into cold water as you do them. When all are done, drain them on a cloth, drying them as well as you can without breaking them. Have ready a saucepan containing a quantity of fat, smoking hot, tie the ribbons into knots, drop them into the fat, and fry a golden brown. Drain on paper, sprinkle them with salt, and serve at once.

Individual Pumpkin Pies.—Use a cupful and a half of pumpkin, cooked till dry, and put through a fine colander. Add to this half a cupful of rich milk, two eggs partially beaten, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, half a tablespoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of finely ground cinnamon, and a scant half teaspoonful of salt. In measuring half a teaspoonful of anything, divide it down the centre lengthwise, not across. Mix the ingredients, pour into tins lined with pastry, and bake. This makes enough for six little pies, each big enough for one person.

Homemade Bologna—At butchering time the trimmings from the beef are nice made into bologna. Only the lean beef should be used and 1 lb. fat pork or bacon put in for 10 lbs. beef. Put through the sausage grinder and season with 3 ozs. salt, and 1½ ozs. ground pepper, and a little coriander to each 11 pounds meat. Clean enough of the casings to hold it by washing thoroughly and soaking over night in lye water or lime water. If small casings are used, cut and tie up in rings after stuffing, then smoke one entire day steadily, put into boiler or large kettle and boil until they rise to the top. Hang in the sun until well dried, and then in a cool place until used.

Apples Baked on Oil Stove.—Wipe all perfectly clean, and fill a graniteware kettle or stew pan. Add nothing whatever; there must be simply the apples in a dry kettle. Place lid on and be patient. They will not scorch and they will come out evenly baked, looking more dainty than when baked in an oven, as they keep shape and are lighter colored. Pears are also delicious baked in this manner.

Secret of Cooking Wild Duck.—A young wild duck stuffed and roasted properly is a tender morsel. It is quite a general method to skin the birds, but in doing so the best part of the bird is lost. The skin is thickly covered with a soft down that it is impossible to remove as you would the few pin feathers on a turkey or chicken. Rub over well with alcohol and then hold the bird over a candle flame. In a few moments the fuzz will be all burned off and what still clings may be rubbed off with a towel. Next wash thoroughly inside with soda water after drawing. To make a sure success it is well to boil the duck for three or four minutes in the soda water to remove all the wild fishy taste from their flesh. An onion dressing is considered good to dress ducks with. Chop the onion fine and mix in with soft breadcrumbs that have been slightly moistened in milk, add a slice of thin bacon chopped fine; this should have been fried but not crisp. If any remaining strong taste lurks in the duck's flesh, the onion and salt flavor of the bacon, or salt pork if preferred, will remove it. Roast in a covered roasting pan as you would beef or lamb, baste frequently. If young and tender from 1 to 1½ hours will be long enough. A larding with thin strips of salt pork will further improve the duck's flavor even if the bird is plump and fat. If the ducks are preferred fried, cut them up as you would a chicken. Let cook in water for ten minutes to draw out the blood, then cook in soda water (a pinch of soda is all that is needed), wash in clear water and return to the kettle. Cook in plenty of clear water till two-thirds done. Drain off the water and wipe, then fry slowly in plenty of hot butter until tender and crisp. Make a gravy by pouring into the spider in which they are cooked half pt. cream, season and let come to a boil, then pour over the birds on the platter. Serve currant jelly with duck.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

When oil is spilled on carpet, cover the spot with flour and the flour will absorb the oil. Oatmeal or corn meal will also absorb oil.

Needlework should be ironed on the wrong side on a piece of flannel and it should be kept long enough under the iron to thoroughly dry it.

A frying pan should never be scraped. Instead fill it with cold water, to which a little soda has been added, and let it stand for several hours.

When the burners of lamps become clogged with char, put them in strong soapsuds, and boil awhile to clean them

Lemon juice mixed very thick with sugar will relieve that tickling cough that is so annoying.

When mixing flour for thickening add a pinch of salt to the flour before mixing with water, and it mixes much more smoothly without lumps.

The French have a way of making even an inferior quality of table linen look well without the aid of starch. When the napkins are washed and ready to be ironed, they are dipped into boiling water and partially wrung out between cloths. They are then rapidly ironed with as hot a flat-iron as possible without burning them.

Ordinary popcorn, ground fine in a meat grinder or a coffee grinder and then served with rich cream is said to be a popular breakfast food. It can be ground the night before in order to save time the next morning. The ground popcorn can also be browned a little over the fire for a change, before serving.

Salt on the fingers when cleaning fowls, meat, or fish will prevent slipping. Salt thrown on a coal fire when broiling steak will prevent blazing from the dripping fat. Salt in water is the best thing to clean willow ware and matting. Salt put on ink when freshly spilled on a carpet will help in removing the spot. Salt in the oven under baking tins will prevent their scorching on the bottom. Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups.

Tablecloths usually wear at the folds before they begin to show signs of wear generally. It is true that the folds are not always made in exactly the same places even by the same laundress, but they usually are, and, at any rate, the centre fold always comes in the same place. It is a good plan after a time to cut a small piece off one side and one end of the cloth, for this ensures all the folds being made in new places in the future, thus giving the cloth a fresh start

TO CLEAN COMBS.

Select a square pointed nail, something like a lath nail, and fit it between the teeth of your comb; make a snug fit. Take a small piece of wood the length of the comb, lay the comb on it, and work along the center of it the spaces between the teeth. Drive the nails all the way through that strip at each place marked. That will form an iron toothed comb to correspond with your hair comb. Pass those iron teeth between the teeth of the comb and clean it.

CHEAP DUSTER.

When dressing chickens save the tail feathers until there is quite a bunch, wrap on a long, slender pole like a fishing rod with the wire from an old broom handle and you have a very convenient duster for reaching dust and cobwebs on ceilings and in all high and rather inaccessible places.

WHEN HANGING PICTURES.

People often spoil their walls by driving in nails haphazard, only to find the nails bend because they are being hammered against bricks. The right method is to pierce the wall with a darning needle to find the crevice between the bricks, and then to drive in the nail.

SURPRISING THE JUDGE.

A distinguished judge has discovered that he still has something to learn in the direction of agriculture. He bought a farm recently, and finds special delight in walking about the place commenting on the condition of the crops and in many ways showing his interest in his new possessions. One evening during the summer he was strolling over the farm. The grass had been cut during the day—a very thin crop—and was lying on the ground to dry. The judge saw it, and calling his man he said:—

"It seems to me you are very careless. Why haven't you been more particular in raking up this hay? Don't you see that you have left little dribblings all about?"

For a minute the man stared, wondering if the judge were quizzing him. Then he replied' "Little dribblings! Why, man, that's the crop!"

"Fairest Ethelinda," he cried, falling on his knees beside her. "I adore thee! When thou art present I live in rapture. I need no stars in heaven to guide me when thy bright eyes are open before me! When thou art approaching my heart beats, throbs, palpitates—palpitates with a—" "Indeed!" interrupted she. "Why, I'm so glad you spoke. I've got a splendid recipe for palpitation of the heart. I'll get it for you."

THE
NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW
MADOC, ONT.

J. R. ORR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:

SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 per annum, if aid in advance; $1.50 if in arrears

Contributions, articles and letters intended for publication must be addressed to the Editor

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The date of expiration of all subscriptions is on the printed address slips.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Ten cents per solid nonpareil line for first insertion; three cents per line for subsequent insertions.

Advertisements unaccompanied with specific instructions will be inserted until ordered out.

SPECIAL RATES for Commercial Advertisements furnished on application.

Reading Notices, in local column,—10 cents per line single week, 5 cents for each succeeding week.

Notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged or where pecuniary benefit is realized,—10 cents per line. Same notices FREE when printing is ordered from this office.

Births, Deaths and Marriages inserted FREE

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, NOVEMBER 9, 1905.

—THE shipments of grain through the Sault Ste. Marie canals for the season of 1905 make a total over twenty-five million bushels.

—A CAREFULLY-taken census of the State of Iowa shows a decrease of fifteen thousand in its population as compared with the last previous census. This is probably about the number of people Iowa sent across to the Canadian Northwest.

—THE massacre of American missionaries in China is, on the word of the American Consul at Canton, due indirectly to the indignities inflicted by the Government of the United States on Chinese travellers and sojourners in that county.

—THE tonnage of vessels passing through the Sault Ste. Marie canals last October was greater than that of any previous October by half a million tons. The demand for additional facilities will become acute when the three great railways are pouring Northwest wheat into steamers at Thunder Bay, which will be at the farthest in 1907. The tonnage for the whole of 1905 already exceeds that of the previous highest year, 1902.

Sale Register.

Monday, Nov. 20.—Farm stock, etc., belonging to Owen Burris, lot 8, in the 6th concession of Madoc. Sale at 1 o'clock p. m. Nine months credit. Jacob Huff, auctioneer.

New Advertisements.

Estray Cattle

Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 12, in the 5th con. of Tudor, on or about July 1st last, three yearlings. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

45 2 ALBERT RUCKSTUHL.

TAXES!

VILLAGE OF MADOC.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Council, all taxes due the village of Madoc must be paid by the first of December, 1905. All parties interested will please govern themselves accordingly.

L. F. MORRICE,
45 Collector.
Madoc, Nov. 7th, 1905.

AUCTION SALE!

Of Valuable Freehold and Personal Property in the Township of Madoc.

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction on

Thursday, November 16, 1905

at the hour of one o'clock p.m., on the premises, at the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, by Jacob Huff, Auctioneer, the following valuable real estate, known as the W. H. DIAMOND FARM, being the west half of the east half of lot number 14, in the 10th concession of the Township of Madoc.

Also the following stock and implements:—9 cows, 2 two-year-old heifers, 1 span bay horses, 1 seed-drill, 2 plows, 1 mower, 3 drags, 1 horse-rake, 2 lumber waggons, 1 democrat waggon, 1 cultivator, 1 pair cheybogans, 1 long sleigh, 2 sets double harness, 1 harrow, 1 binder, 1 root cutter, a quantity of grain, hay, straw, turnips, box stove and pipes, potatoes, three milk cans, 1 pair horse blankets, 1 robe, etc.

TERMS OF SALE.

For Land,—Ten per cent. of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale, balance in 30 days, subject to a reserve bid.

For Chattels,—Under $10, cash; over $10, nine months' credit on approved notes at 6 per cent.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

D. E. K. STEWART,
Solicitor for owners.
Dated this 8th of November, 1905.

Central Ontario Railway.

Grand Trunk said to be Seeking Control.

A late despatch from Montreal says:—The Grand Trunk Railway is said to be seeking control of the Central Ontario Railway, which runs from Picton to Bancroft, a distance of a hundred and sixteen miles. This railway crosses the Grand Trunk tracks at Trenton, which is on the main line of the former, between Montreal and Toronto. It is not unlikely that the object of the Grand Trunk in seeking to control the Central Ontario is to obtain an almost direct connection with its Ottawa division. The distance from Trenton to Bancroft is eighty-four miles. By extending the line from Bancroft to Golden Lake, connection could be made at that point with the Pembroke branch of the Ottawa division, eighty-four miles west of Ottawa. This would give the Grand Trunk a line from Toronto to Ottawa of about three hundred miles, a saving of seventy-three miles over its present route via Coteau Junction. It would also enable it to compete more successfully with the C.P.R. for this traffic. The C.P.R. line is 258 miles and the Grand Trunk 373 between these two cities.

A kindly act was performed by the people around Iyanhoe. A number of the neighbors drove over to Mr. Wilson Reid's last Thursday afternoon and did his fall ploughing. Mr. Reid has been sick this fall and unable to attend to his work.

Ayer's

What are your friends saying about you? That your gray hair makes you look old? And yet, you are not forty! Postpone this looking old.

Hair Vigor

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor and restore to your gray hair all the deep, dark, rich color of early life. Then be satisfied.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor restored the natural color to my gray hair, and I am greatly pleased. It is all you claim for it."
MRS. E. J. VANDEGAR, Mechanicsville, N. Y.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Dark Hair

A young son of Mr. Arthur Browling, of St. Thomas, died from injuries received by falling off a swing.

SHAKESPEARE SAYS:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

BYRON SAYS:

"There is a tide in the affairs of women which, taken at the flood, leads dear knows where."

CROSS & Co THINK

It should lead them to their Dress Goods Department,

CORNER STORE, MADOC,

where they show the finest and largest stock of Dress Goods ever shown in Madoc in all the newest shades of fashionable materials, imported direct from the largest Dry Goods establishments in the world, which enables them to sell at prices that cannot be beat in Canada. Call and see and be convinced.

CROSS & CO.

HOLSTEIN BULLS

for Sale,

whose Dams have produced

over 9000 lbs. of Milk each

in Factory Season.

In Breeding and Individuality they are second to none that can be produced any place.

Prices reasonable.

J. A. CASKEY,
Madoc.

DO YOU KNOW

UNEEDA *Cream Separator?*

MADE In Canada by Canadian Workmen by a Canadian Firm for Canadian Farmers | EASY to Turn to Wash to Repair Payments

Our Factory, the Largest and Most Modern Equipped in Canada, is now running Day and Night to meet the Ever-increasing Demand for THE UNEEDA.

Ten Year Guarantee with Every Machine.

WE DEFY COMPETITION! WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE!

THE NATIONAL MFG. CO., LIMITED.
PEMBROKE, ONTARIO.

Special prices for the balance of this month.

T. W. CHRISTIE,
Agent, Madoc.

Get Ready for Winter.

Get ready for Winter!

Have that roof fixed!

Have the plumbing put in A1 order!

And if you haven't bought that stove or that furnace,—don't wait another day!

While we're busy attending to the wants of those who know it pays to prepare for Winter before it arrives,—still we will give your needs our personal attention.

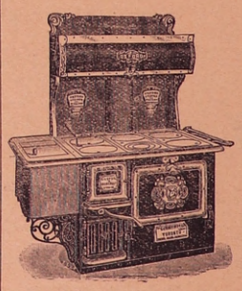
We employ only experienced workmen who do honest, faithful work,—and our prices will be mutually satisfactory.

If you need a Stove or Furnace,—come in and let us talk it over with you,—explain the merits of our line,—quote our prices.

But don't delay!

M. W. CONNOR & SON.

.....The Oxford Chancellor Range.....



Steel Ranges are growing more popular every day and the most highly perfected one on the market is the Oxford Chancellor Steel Range, the sales of which are rapidly increasing.

Its unusual capacity, ready consumption of fuel, facilities for burning hard or soft coal or wood, handsome appearance and efficiency are everywhere commended.

If you want to use an article of the highest merit we recommend the Oxford Chancellor Steel Range.

Call and we shall be glad to show this Range.

SOLD BY

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

...QUITTING...

After Twenty Years' Service

I HAVE DECIDED TO

Sell Off My Stock, Value About $5,000

GOODS Just Right for the Season.

HERE IS THE LIST:

Men's Suits,
Youths' Suits,
Boys's Suits,
Mens' Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats,
Youths' Overcoats,
Pea Jackets,
Cardigan Jackets,
Full-cloth Pants,
Home-made Tweed Pants,
Fine Tweed Pants,
Shirts and Drawers,
Top Shirts,
Overshirts,
Fine Shirts,
Collars and Ties,
Sox and Mitts,
Hats and Caps,
Dry Goods,
Small Wares,
Wool Yarn,
Overalls

All these Goods are first-class and just what you want for the season. Come and get a year's supply. This is one time that you make the money.

Don't forget your pocket-book.

THOS. McNAMARA.

MADOC, November, 1905.

TRY MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine boots,

Ladies' Fine Boots.

Children's School Boots,

Men's Working Boots

Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

Boots and Shoes made to order

An assortment of Home-made Work always on hand. Mending done promptly.

MORRICE & SON

Scotch Ye Ken!

OOCH, AY MON,—It's getting cauld, but it's fine wither a' th' same; th' fermers 'ill be getting a' their plooin' dane; th' craps are a' in safe by noo, an' iverything is lookin' prosperous for Canada. Worken men are makin' guid wages an' they're lookin' oot for guid guids for their personal comforts at this time o' the year. That reminds me, an' I want tae remind a'body, that if there's ae plice I ken o' better than anither—whar tae buy

Men's Winter Overcoats, Suits, Gloves, Underwear, Socks, Neckties, an' a' that kind o' theng for men's or laddies' wear, especially Jackets and Furs is at Milne's.

Imph'm, ay; weel, what's mair, ye kin depend on a' ye get there as bein' guid value for yir siller or ye can tak it back.

Noo come awa' Jock, Sandy, Tam, an' breng a' yir freends wi ye.

Dinna Forget Milne's.

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

Going North.—	Going South —
8.35a.m. for Bancroft p.m. for Coe Hill	8.35 a.m., Trenton 2.55 p.m. "

Trains leave for the South, Coe Hill 8.15 a.m. and Bancroft at 12.30 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS,
Receiver and Manager.

GO TO

White's

FOR YOUR

Storm Sash, Flooring, Siding, and Ceiling.

Custom Work a Specialty

Points for the different makes of Ploughs.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Will be supplied at either office or residence.

JAMES WHITE.

Choice Groceries

—AND—

Provisions, Crockery and glassware,

—TRY—

WRIGHT'S.

HOME NEWS GOSSIP

MADOC, NOVEMBER 9, 1905.

Business Notice.

All reading notices of gatherings or entertainments of any kind where an admission fee is charged will be counted as advertising, for which our regular rate will be charged. In cases where posters or dodgers have been printed at this office for such entertainment or gatherings a short notice will be inserted free of charge. Where an admission fee is not charged we will gladly publish a free notice, especially for churches, or church societies.

REVIEW, Madoc.

—The W. H. Diamond farm near Queensboro is offered for sale by public auction. See advt. and posters.

☞ W. W. Hudgins will give you more Groceries for one dollar than any other man in Madoc.

—Tweed News:—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Thompson were in Madoc on Saturday and Sunday last visiting relatives and friends.

☞ If in want of a first-class Cooking Range, square or extension, go to White's.

—Sunday is the day for storms. Rain, snow or sleet has fallen on nineteen of the forty-four Sundays of the present year to date.

—Mr. William J. Moore, barrister, left on Monday on a trip to the Hot Springs and other points south for the benefit of his health, and will be absent for a few weeks.

☞ F. G. Lynde has removed to the "New O'Flynn Block,"—one door east of his old stand.

—The Ontario Government has appointed Dr. H. H. Alger, of Stirling, and Dr. W. G. Mackechnie, of Marmora, associate coroners for the county of Hastings. Dr. Alger is the popular Surgeon-Major of the 49th Regiment.

☞ Why pay 25c. for your Beaver, Saxon and Banner Oats when you can buy them from Hudgins for 20c.

—Marmora Herald:— Miss Laura Marrin, of Madoc, is visiting Miss Charbonneau. . . . Mr. W. H. Glanville, of Madoc, was in town on Monday . . . Mr. Robt. Colling landed two fine lunge on Thanksgiving Day . . . . Messrs. W. J. Moore and Thomas Burnside, of Madoc, were in town on Thursday.

☞ Parties intending to have their buggies re-painted next spring may have them stored during the winter free of charge. Cutters and sleighs re-painted, good job, cheap prices.

44-3 W. J. REID.

—The Picton Gazette says:—"A gentleman met a Gazette representative on the streets Wednesday, and intimated that he started out north for a deer hunt, but at Millbridge he learned that there were a number of cases of small-pox in the vicinity of the hunting grounds, and he preferred rather to return than run any risk."

Among the Churcl

Ministers, and church workers generally, are invited to contribute items of church news under this heading, from their respective churches.

On Sunday, Nov. 12th, Rev. S. S. Burns, B.A. of Stirling will conduct the services in St. Peter's (Presbyterian) Church, Madoc. Mr. Mackay goes to West Huntingdon on that day to take the anniversary services there.

Rev. Mr. Brown, of Marmora, will occupy the Methodist Pulpit in Madoc on Sunday next. Rev. Dr. McDiarmid preaches anniversary sermons in Marmora.

The Small-pox Scare.

Advices to THE REVIEW from Coe Hill state that there is not now nor has been any cases of small-pox in or near that village. One or two cases have developed in Wollaston near the boundary of Chandos, and the authorities of Wollaston have taken every precaution according to law to prevent the spread of the disease. A general vaccination of the township has been ordered by proclamation of the Reeve. There is no cause for alarm in this county.

—Wolves are very numerous in the northern woods this season.

—Madoc cheese factories are still making—both cheese and money.

—Thirty-one licenses to shoot deer were sold in Belleville this season.

—Mr. Elisha Ash has sold his farm in Wollaston and moved to Madoc.

—Mr. George Ferguson and family have returned to Madoc village from Elzevir.

—The Tweed News complains of the very poor electric light service in that village.

—Keep in remembrance the Epworth League concert on the evening of November 23rd.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Sager have gone to Tweed to reside, where the former has secured a good situation.

—No reports from the Madoc hunters have yet come to hand. It is hoped their silence indicates good luck.

—See the advt. of the sale by public auction of the W. H. Diamond farm in Madoc township. Somebody will get a bargain.

—Mr. T. H. Sullivan, cheesemaker, of Madoc, has been re-engaged at the White Lake cheese factory for next year, at an increase of salary.

—The Y.M.C.A. Bible Class will re-open on Friday evening at 7.30 p.m. All young men are invited to take part. The Debating Class will also shortly resume for the winter months.

—Merchants and other business men are advertising and pushing the sale of their wares with an energy and enterprise that is most commendable—meaning increased sales and greater profits.

—Attention is especially called to the Kirk farm of 200 acres in Hillier, Prince Edward Co., now being advertised for sale in the columns of THE REVIEW. A bargain is offered to somebody.

—The many friends of Mr. Obedia Johnson, of Madoc township, who has been seriously ill for some time, will regret to learn that he is not improving any, and grave fears are entertained for his recovery.

—A snap is offered for sale in our advertising columns this week—the W. H. Diamond farm, also stock and implements. See advt. and posters for particulars.

—Among those who have been awarded Fellowships for the year on the staff of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, we notice the name of Mr. Wesley M. Bristol, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Bristol, of this village.

—An exchange tells of a man who always paid for his paper in advance. As a reward he was never sick in his life and never had a corn on his toes or toothache, his potatoes never rot, the frost never kills his fruit, his babies never cry at night, his wife never scolds, and he has succeeded in serving three terms in the town council without being criticized.

—The November number of "Rod and Gun," the Canadian sportsman's magazine, is on our table. As its names indicates, it is devoted intensely to providing entertaining reading-matter for devotees of the rod and gun in Canada. It is well printed and illustrated, and every page is interesting. Every lover of Canadian sport should be a subscriber, 10 cents a copy, $1 a year. Our old friend, W. J. Taylor, of Woodstock, is the publisher.

—Some men are born great; others have greatness thrust upon them. At the Assizes in Belleville last week a well-known and prominent resident of Madoc was a witness in one of the trials, and had occasion to go to the Sheriff's office for a ticket of admission to the Court House. The Sheriff was busy issuing similar tickets, and with but a cursory glance at the Madocer he filled in the name and handed him the "pasteboard." As the witness was about to enter the Court he happened to look at his ticket and was flummergasted to see the name written theron—Phil Lott!! Who was the joke on?

☞ W. W. Hudgins defies competition. He will sell you Sugar cheaper than any other man in Madoc.

A Telephone Kick.

The Tweed News has the following wail in last week's issue:—"The use of the telephone in Madoc village is rapidly increasing. A year or so ago there were none outside of the central office and now there are nearly fifty. The village also has a continuous service day and night. Tweed seems to be somewhat slow in this line. There are only about thirty 'phones in use here and the service is only from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. An all night service is much more needed in Tweed than in Madoc and an extension of the hours would be greatly appreciated by the subscribers."

Madoc Bible Society.

The annual meeting was held in St. Peter's Presbyterian church on Monday evening. There was a fair attendance Mr. A. F. Wood, President, occupied the chair. Mr. J. C. Dale, Sec.-Treas., read the minutes of the last meeting. He reported nearly $40 raised by the Collectors.

Rev. E. W. Mackay opened the meeting with prayer, and after singing, the election of officers was then proceeded with for the ensuing year, as follows:—

A. F. Wood—President.
J. C. Dale—Secretary-Treasurer.
Harry Jones—Depository.

The Committee of last year was re-elected with the resident Ministers.

The meeting was then addressed by Rev. Mr. Potter, of Peterboro, acting agent for the Society. It was an earnest and suitable address, deeply impressing the great importance of an open Bible, printed in all the languages of the world. Rev. Mr. Young, of St. John's Church of England, also addressed the meeting, expressing his full sympathy with an organised Bible Society and his purpose of assisting in every way in his power. Mr. McGregor presided at the organ. A vote of thanks was passed to the collectors who had so admirably discharged their duties. Meeting closed with the Doxology and benediction by Rev. Mr. Young. Rev. Dr. McDiarmid was unavoidably absent.

Loss by Fire.

On Friday night last the cracking mill of Mr. Andrew Pringle, near Hart's Corners, was destroyed by fire The loss will be quite heavy, as the mill contained the cracker, gasoline engine, some grain, tools, etc., and on which there was no insurance. Origin of the fire is unknown.

"Quitting."

The advt. in another column of this paper, under the above heading, carries the sudden news to the public that the familiar "Big 4" will no longer be a feature of Madoc business life, after a month or so. Mr. Thos. McNamara announces that he is quitting, after 20 years of business in this village. The REVIEW and his many friends in and around Madoc can only hope that his "pile" is a substantial one.

A "Call" to Rev. Mr. Mackay.

Last Sunday morning Rev. E. W. Mackay, of St. Peter's Church, announced to the congregation that a call had been extended to him by the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Picton. A special meeting of the Presbytery of Kingston will be held in John Street Church, Belleville, on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, at 2 p.m., when commissioners from both congregations will be heard against and for Mr. Mackay's translation. A congregational meeting of the members and adherents of St. Peter's Church will be held on Thursday evening of this week to decide what steps they should take in the matter.

Madoc Cheese to the Front.

Mr. J. J. Publow, Chief Dairy Instructor, paid a visit to most of the factories in the Madoc and Tweed district, in company with Instructor Thos. H. Thompson, last week. Passing through Madoc Mr. Publow gave THE REVIEW a call, and spoke in the highest terms of the improvement he noticed in the make of the cheese in this district during the past year or so. Since then Mr. Publow was a speaker at a Dairymen dinner at Ottawa, and he referred to Madoc district as a sample for Eastern Ontario for a uniform excellent make of cheese. This is very encouraging, and exceedingly creditable to this section.

Village Council.

The regular monthly meeting was held on Monday evening, all the members being present and the Reeve in the chair.

The Reeve read a communication he had received from the President of the Belleville Board of Trade, offering to send a deputation to Madoc to confer with the Madoc Committee in reference to Grand Trunk extension to Eldorado. Referred to special Committee:—

A large number of accounts were presented and ordered to be paid.

Then the meter-man's troubles began. Messrs. O'Flynn, Casement, Mackay, Wood and Dale protested vigorously to the Council regarding the exorbitant rates run up for electric lights by the meter system. It would appear that these energetic little machines had been working away most industriously whether the lights were turned off or not. As a consequence, the rates were about double that charged under the "flat" rate other citizens were paying. The discussion waxed warm at times, but eventually it was decided that the actual cost of producing the light would be ascertained as soon as possible, and in the meantime, on motion of Couns. Weir and Harper, the owner of meters would be charged the minimum flat rate for the balance of this year. This appeared to be satisfactory, and the deputation withdrew.

On motion it was decided to fix the rate for Lodge and societies' halls at $1.00 per light per year.

On motion of Couns. Cross and Weir, Collector was ordered to collect all taxes by the first day of December.

On motion of Couns. Cross and Cox, an order was drawn on the Treasurer for $5900 and applied to credit of Electric Light building account.

Coun. Cross introduced a by-law changing the hour for holding nominations from 12 noon to 7.30 p.m. The by-law was passed through its several readings, signed and numbered 208.

Council adjourned.

☞ More Raisins and Currants for 25c. at Hudgins than at any other place in North Hastings.

Manitoba Creamery

Butter, is the kind we are handling now, a little higher than other Butter, 24c. per lb. [illegible] F. G[illegible]

—See Mr. J. A. Caskey's advt. of stock for sale in this issue. The most successful dairy farmers think they cannot afford to be without a pure-bred dairy sire to head their herds. Holsteins are admitted to be the heaviest producers.

Proclamation!

TOWNSHIP OF WOLLASTON

General Vaccination.

Whereas, owing to the prevalence of SMALL-POX in the vicinity of the Township of Wollaston, I, Albert Wright, Reeve of said municipality, by authority of R.S.O. 1887, C 206, S 15, do hereby order that all persons who have not been successfully vaccinated within seven years, or who do not hold a Medical Certificate of his or her insusceptibility to the vaccine disease, ascertained upon an attempt to vaccinate within seven years, shall procure the vaccination of himself or herself immediately after the posting of this proclamation. And in case such vaccination is not successful every person shall have the operation repeated until the same is successfully performed, or until he or she obtain a certificate of insusceptibility to vaccine disease.

And further take notice that failure to comply with the provisions of this Act shall subject all parties interested to conviction and penalty as provided by law.

W. H. NUGENT, Township Clerk. A. WRIGHT, Reeve.
Coe Hill, Nov. 3rd, 1905.

Your Eyes will feel better

behind a pair of Glasses fitted by ALEXANDER.

If your eyes feel tired after reading a short while, or if the print seems to "blur" and "run together," or you have that pain just back of the eyes, or your forehead aches, you should see ALEXANDER at once.

Examination and consultation free. His advice is yours for the asking.

You will not be advised to wear glasses unless you need them.

Many people in and around Madoc will tell you about the ease and comfort and relief from eye strain and headache experienced after Alexander tested their eyes and properly fitted them with glasses.

THE

...CORNER DRUG STORE...

W. P. J. ALEXANDER,

Graduate Optician. Druggist.

3 GOOD Things that You Need 3

Horehound and Cherry Cough Syrup

cures any cough. People that use it once always ask for it again. Sells on its merits and good qualities and not on its guarantee.

For chapped hands, lips, etc., we have several good things, but the best is **Carlton's Almond Cream.** Cures in 1 night.

We are the people that sell **Blaud's Iron Blood Pills,** 100 for 25c., recommended by doctors.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

Gold Filled Watch Chains

are a leading feature of our stock.

We are particular to have the best made and give a strong guarantee with each chain.

In addition we show a large assortment of

Lockets and Charms

and the latest designs in ladies' long gold and gold-filled Chains and Neck Chains.

Our **Watches** can be bought right, and we guarantee satisfaction. A few Reginas at $5 left. This is a genuine bargain. Don't miss it.

Satisfactory Watch and Clock Repairing done.

G. F. MAYBEE,
Agent for the Edison Phonograph Co.

Eyes tested Free.

Special Bargains at MacGregors' This Week.

Men's Sanitary Wool Fleece Shirts and Drawers, for one week only, 89c. per suit.

Men's Union Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy, good value at $1 per suit, sale price 69c. per suit.

Men's Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, $1 per suit.

Great bargains in Men's Heavy Sox.

Quilts.

72x72 Puritan Quilt, best Puritan batting, regular $1.50, sale price $1.19.

Puritan all-wool Blankets, weight 6lbs., size 60x80, $2.50 per pair.

Flannelette Blankets, Silver Fox brand, reg. $1.50, sale price 1.30 per pair.

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' ribbed knit plush Vests and Drawers, regular $1 per suit, special 79c. per suit. Ladies' Puritan Vests and Drawers, $1 per suit. Ladies' Watson's unshrinkable Vests and Drawers, $1 per suit.

Ladies' Reliance brand ribbed Hose, all sizes. 25c. per pair, and nearly every other brand that is made and at the right prices. Children's Underwear and Hose a specialty. Call and see the latest in Ladies' Collars, direct from Austria, ranging in price from 10c. up, at

ALEX. MACGREGOR'S.

Our Business is Strictly Cash to Everybody.

Marian Mayfield

Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XIII.

This was but one of many such meetings, Thurston growing more and more infatuated each time, while Marian scarcely tried to hide the pleasure which his society gave her.

One day when riding through the forest he met Marian returning from the village and on foot. She was radiant with health and beauty, and blushing and smiling with joy as she met him. A little basket hung upon her arm. To dismount and join her, to take the basket from her arm, and to look in her face and declare in broken exclamations his delight at seeing her, were the words and the work of an instant.

"And whither away this morning, fairest Marian?" he inquired, when unrebuked he had pressed her hand to his lips, and drawn it through his arm.

"I have been to the village, and am now going home," said the maiden.

"It is a long walk through the forest."

"Yes; but my pony has cast a shoe and lamed himself slightly, and I fear I shall have to dispense with his services for a few days."

"Thank God!" fervently ejaculated Thurston to himself.

"But it is beautiful weather, and I enjoy walking," said the young girl.

"Marian—dearest Marian, will you let me attend you home? The walk is lonely, and it may not be quite safe for a fair woman to take it unattended."

"I have no fear of interruption," said Marian.

"Yet you will not refuse to let me attend you? Do not, Marian!" he pleaded, earnestly, fervently, clasping her hand, and pouring the whole strength of his soul in the gaze that he fastened on her face.

"I thank you; but you were riding the other way."

"It was merely an idle saunter, to help to kill the time between this and Sunday, dearest girl. Now, rest you, my queen! my queen! upon this mossy rock, as on a throne, while I ride forward and leave my horse. I will be with you again in fifteen minutes; in the meantime here is something for you to look at," he said, drawing from his pocket an elegant little volume bound in purple and gold, and laying it in her lap. He then smiled, sprang into his saddle, bowed, and galloped away, leaving Marian to examine her book. It was a London copy of Spenser's Fairy Queen, superbly illustrated; one of the rarest books to be found in the whole country at that day. On the fly-leaf the name of Marian was written, in the hand of Thurston.

Some minutes passed in the pleasing examination of the volume; and Marian was still turning the leaves with unmixed pleasure—pleasure in the gift, and pleasure in the giver—when Thurston, even before the appointed time, suddenly rejoined her.

"So absorbed in Spenser that you did not even hear or see me!" said the young man, half reproachfully.

"I was indeed far gone in Fairy Land! Oh, I thank you so much for your beautiful present! It is indeed a treasure. I shall prize it greatly," said Marian, in unfeigned delight.

"Do you know that Fairy Land is not obsolete, dearest Marian?" he said, fixing his eyes upon her charming face with an ardor and earnestness that caused hers to sink.

"Come," she said, in a low voice, and rising from the rock; "let us leave this place and go forward."

They walked on, speaking softly of many things—of the vision of Spenser, of the beautiful autumnal weather, of anything except the one interest that now occupied both hearts. The fear of startling her bashful trust, and banishing those bewitching glances that sometimes lightened on his face, made him cautious, and restrained his eagerness; while excessive consciousness kept her cheeks dyed with blushes, and her nerves vibrating sweet, wild music, like the strings of some aeolian harp when swept by the swift south wind.

He determined, during the walk, to plead his love, and ascertain his fate. Ay! but how approach the subject when, at every ardent glance or tone, her face, her heart, shrank and closed up, like the leaves of the sensitive plant.

So they rambled on, discovering new beauties in nature; now it would be merely an oak leaf of rare richness of coloring; now some tiny insect with finished elegance of form; now a piece of the dried branch of a tree that Thurston picked up, to bid her note the delicately blending shades in its gray hue, or the curves and lines of grace in its twisted form—the beauty of its slow return to dust; and now perhaps it would be the mingled colors in the heaps of dried leaves drifted at the foot of some great tree.

And then from the minute loveliness of nature's sweet, small things, their eyes would wander to the great glory of the autumnal sky, or the variegated array of the gorgeous forest.

Thurston knew a beautiful glade, not far distant, to the left of their path, from which there was a very fine view that he wished to show his companion. And he led Marian thither by a little moss-bordered, descending path.

It was a natural opening in the forest, from which, down a still, descending vista, between the trees, could be seen the distant bay, and the open country near it, all glowing under a refulgent sky, and hazy with the golden mist of Indian Summer. Before them the upper branches of the nearest trees formed a natural arch above the picture.

Marian stood and gazed upon the wondrous beauty of the scene with soft, steady eyes, with lips breathlessly severed, in perfect silence and growing emotion.

"This pleases you," said Thurston.

She nodded, without removing her gaze.

"You find it charming?"

She nodded again, and smiled.

"You were never here before?"

"Never."

"Marian, you are a lover of nature."

"I do not know," she said, softly, "whether it be love, or worship, or both; but some pictures spell-bind me. I stand amidst a scene like this, enchanted, until my soul has absorbed as much of its beauty and glory and wisdom as it can absorb. As the Ancient Mariner held with his 'glittering eye' the wedding guest, so such a picture holds me enthralled until I have heard the story and learned the lesson it has to tell and teach me. Did you ever, in the midst of nature's liberal ministrations, feel your spirit absorbing, assimilating, growing? Or is it only a fantastic notion of mine that beauty is the food of soul?"

She turned her eloquent eyes full upon him.

He forgot his prudence, forgot her claims, forgot everything, and caught and strained her to his bosom, pressing passionate kisses upon her lips, and the next instant he was kneeling at her feet, imploring her to forgive him—to hear him.

Marian stood with her face bowed and hidden in her hands; but above the tips of her fingers, her forehead, crimsoned, might be seen. One half her auburn hair had escaped and rippled down in glittering disorder. And so she stood a few moments. But soon, removing her hands and turning away, she said, in a troubled tone:

"Rise. Never kneel to any creature; that homage is due the Creator alone. Oh, rise!"

"First pardon me—first hear me, beloved girl."

"Oh, rise—rise, I beg you! I cannot bear to see a man on his knees, except in prayer to God!" she said, walking away.

He sprang up and followed her, took her hand, and, with gentle compulsion, made her sit down upon a bank; and then he sank beside her, exclaiming eagerly, vehemently, yet in a low, half-smothered tone:

"Marian, I love you! I never spoke these words to woman before, for I never loved before. Marian, the first moment that I saw you I loved you, without knowing what new life it was that had kindled in my nature. I have loved you more and more every day! I love you more than words can tell or heart conceive! I only live in your presence! Marian! not one word or glance for me? Oh, speak! Turn your dear face toward me," he said, putting his hand around her head. "Speak to me, Marian, for I adore—I worship you!"

"I do not deserve to be loved in that way. I do not wish it, for it is wrong—idolatrous," she said, in a low, trembling voice.

"Oh! what do you mean? Is the love upon which my life seems to hang so offensive to you? Say, Marian! Oh! you are compassionate by nature; how can you keep me in the torture of suspense?"

"I do not keep you so."

"You will let me love you?"

Marian slipped her hand in his; that was her reply.

"You will love me?"

For an answer she gently pressed his fingers. He pressed her hand to his heart, to his lips, covering it with kisses.

"Yet, oh! speak to me, dearest; let me hear from your lips that you love me—a little—but better than I deserve. Will you? Say, Marian! Speak, dearest girl!"

"I cannot tell you now," she said, in a low, thrilling tone. "I am disturbed; I wish to grow quiet; and I must go ... barometer to ... fashions in feminine expression is the picture postcard, the makers of

DON'T KEEP HENS

Make hens keep you.

An increase of only two eggs a month for each hen will more than pay for the feeding of

Hercules Poultry Food

It will give this increase, and more, besides giving the plumage a better gloss, and in every way keeping them in tip-top health, also making the chicks hardier.

For the winter laying of eggs there is nothing as good on this or any other market.

Keep your hens from fretting by using **HERCULES LOUSE KILLER.** Try it and see the difference in the weight and egg production.

Nothing better for keeping the henhouse clean than **CLYDESDALE CARBOLINE ANTISEPTIC.**

All Clydesdale Preparations are sold under a **POSITIVE GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION** or money cheerfully refunded by the dealer.

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD CO., Limited, Toronto.

One more passionate kiss of the hand he clasped, and then he helped her to her feet, drew her arm within his own, and led her up the moss-covered rocks that formed the natural steps of the ascent that led to the homeward path.

They were now near the verge of the forest, which, when they reached, Marian drew her arm from his, and, extending her hand, said:

"This is the place our roads part."

"But you will let me attend you home?" ...

"No; it would make the return walk too long."

"That can be no consideration. I beg you will let me go with you, Marian."

"No; it would not be convenient to Edith to-day," said Marian, quickly drawing her hand from his detaining grasp, waving him adieu, and walking swiftly away across the meadow.

Thurston gazed after her, strongly tempted to follow her; yet withal admitting that it was best that she had declined his escort to the cottage, and thanking Heaven that the opportunity would again be offorded to take an "incidental" stroll with her, as she should walk to church on Sunday morning; and so, forming the resolution to haunt the forest-path from seven o'clock that next Sabbath morning until he should see her, Thurston hurried home.

And how was it with Marian? She hastened to the cottage, laid off her bonnet and shawl, and set herself at work as diligently as usual; but a higher bloom glowed on her cheek, a softer, brighter light beamed in her eye, a warmer, sweeter smile hovered around her lips, a deeper, richer tone thrilled in her voice.

On Sunday morning the lovers "chanced" to meet again—for so Thurston would still have had it appear as he permitted Marian to overtake him in the forest on her way to the Sunday-school.

She was blooming and beautiful as the morning itself as she approached. He turned with a radiant smile to greet her.

"Welcome! thrice welcome, dearest one! Your coming is more joyous than that of day. Welcome, my own, dear Marian! May I now call you mine? Have I read that angel-smile aright? Is it the blessed herald of a happy answer to my prayer?" he whispered, as he took her hand and passed his arm around her head and brought it down upon his bosom. "Speak, my Marian! Speak, my beloved! Are you my own, as I am yours?"

Her answer was so low-toned that he had to bend his head down close to her lips to hear her murmur:

"I love you dearly. But I love you too well to ruin your prospects. You must not bind yourself to me just yet, dear Thurston," and meekly and gently she sought to slip from his embrace.

But he slid his arm around her lightly, bending his head and whispering eagerly:

"What mean you, Marian? Your words are incomprehensible."

"Dear Thurston," she answered, in a tremulous and thrilling voice, "I have known your grandfather long by report, and I am well aware of his character and disposition and habits. But only yesterday I chanced to learn from one who was well informed that old Mr. Willcoxen had sworn to make you his heir only upon condition of your finding a bride of equal or superior fortunes. If now you were to engage yourself to me, your grandfather would disinherit you ... you too well," she murm... "to ruin your fort... yourself ...

ous creature was the woman, he thought, whose good name he would have periled in a clandestine courtship in preference to losing his inheritance by an open betrothal. A stab of compunction pierced his bosom; he felt that he loved her more than ever, but passion was stronger than affection, stronger than conscience, stronger than anything in nature, except pride and ambition. He lightened his clasp about her waist—he bent and whispered:

"Beloved Marian, is it to bind me only that you hesitate?"

"Only that," she answered, softly.

"Now hear me, Marian. I swear before Heaven, and in the sight—that—as I have never loved woman before you—that—as I love you only of all women—I will be faithful to you while I live upon this earth! as your husband, if you will accept me, as your exclusive lover, whether you will or not! I hold myself pledged to you as long as we both shall live! There, Marian! I am bound to you as tight as vows can bind! I am pledged to you whether you accept my pledge or not. You cannot even release, for I am pledged to Heaven as well. There, Marian, you see I am bound, while you only are free. Come! be generous! You have said that you loved me! Pledge yourself to me in like manner. We are both young, dear Marian, and we can wait. Only let me have your promise to be my wife—only let me have that blessed assurance for the future, and I can endure the present. Speak, dear Marian."

"Your grandfather——"

"He has no grudge against you, personally, sweet girl; he knows nothing, suspects nothing of my preferences—how should he? No, dearest girl—his notion that I must have a moneyed bride is the merest whim of dotage; we must forgive the whims of ninety-five. That great age also augurs for us a short engagement and a speedy union!"

"Oh! never let us dream of that! It would be sinful, and draw down upon us the displeasure of Heaven. Long may the old man yet live to prepare for a better life."

"Amen; so be it; God forbid that I should grudge the aged patriarch his few remaining days upon earth—days, too, upon which his soul's immortal welfare may depend," said Thurston. "But, dearest girl, it is more difficult to get a reply from you than from a prime minister. Answer now, once for all, sweet girl! since I am forever bound to you; will you pledge yourself to become my own dear wife?"

"Yes," whispered Marian, very lowly.

"And will you," he asked, gathering her form closer to his bosom, "will you redeem that pledge when I demand it?"

"Yes," she murmured sweetly, "so that it is not to harm you, or bring you into trouble or poverty; for that I would not consent to do!"

"God bless you; you are an angel! Oh! Marian! I find it in my heart to sigh because I am so unworthy of you!"

And this was spoken most sincerely.

"You think too well of me. I fear—I fear for the consequences."

"Why, dearest Marian?"

"Oh, I fear that when you know me better you may love me less," she answered, in a trembling voice.

"Why should I?"

"Oh! because your love may have been attracted by ideal qualities, with which you yourself have invested me; and when your eyes are opened you may love me less."

"May my soul forever perish the day that I cease to love you!" said Thurston, passionately pressing her to his heart, and sealing his fearful oath upon her pure brow and guileless lips. "And now, beloved! this compact is sealed! Our fates are united! Henceforth nothing shall dissever us!"

They were now drawing near the village.

Marian suddenly stopped.

"Dear Thurston," she said, "if you are seen waiting upon me to church do you know what the people will say? They will say that Marian has a new admirer in Mr. Willcoxen—and that will reach your grandfather's ears, and give you trouble."

"Stay! one moment, beautiful Marian! When shall we meet again?"

"When Heaven wills."

"And when will that be, fairest?"

"I do not know; but do not visit me at the cottage, dear Thurston, it would be indiscreet."

(To be Continued.)

A HEARTLESS FAMILY.

There had been a severe thunderstorm in the night, and old Mrs. Topham had, for a wonder, slept through it. Usually she rose, lighted her lamp, dressed herself, and sat down in a chair whose legs were set in glass tumblers.

Instead of being grateful that she had not been aware of the storm, the old lady was filled with wrath when she heard of it the next morning.

"I declare, I should think I was boarding 'stead of living among my own folks!" she said. "Wa'n't there one of my children nor grandchildren that thought enough o' me to wake me? There I might have been struck by lightning in my sleep and never known what killed me!"

A REGULAR CUSTOMER.

Uncle Ecastus, the village plasterer and white-washer, who married and buried four wives, was about to acquire a fifth. He went to the house of the Presbyterian minister, a venerable man who had officiated at several of his previous weddings, to make arrangements to be married there the following evening.

"Of course I shall be glad to marry you to your new wife, Uncle 'Rastus," said the minister. "This will be the third or fourth time for me, won't it? How does it happen, uncle, that you never have a colored preacher tie the knot for you?"

"Well, sah," he answered, "I's kind o' got in de habit o' gittin' a white man to do my marryin', an' I reckon I'll allus do it. I's ... sot in my ways, Mistah Pa...

Tea Delight

"SALADA"

Ceylon Green Tea is head and Shoulders above all teas—because it is all pure tea.

Sold only in Lead packets. 40c, 50c, and 60c. per lb. By all grocers.

Highest Award St. Louis 1904

About the Farm

GERM DISEASES AND SWINE.

Hog cholera and swine plague are the chief germ diseases that afflict swine, writes Prof. Thomas Shaw. It would be correct to say of the first that it causes greater loss to swine growers than all other swine diseases put together. It is a veritable scourge to the swine industry. In a single season in some of the corn states the losses run far into the millions, although the germ is known and although it is known how it does its work. It has been found impossible to eradicate it entirely owing to a lack of vigilance and unity of action on the part of swine growers. It has been made a source of constant study by the best veterinary talent in the land during recent years, and yet no entirely practicable method has been found by which the animal may be made proof against the disease. The man who discovers this will be deserving of the best honor that his country can bestow.

Hog cholera is in a marked degree a disease that affects the bowels, but of course other organs are also affected. The bowels become ulcerated to a considerable extent. In some cases, dark blood-stained spots appear in the large intestine and in some instances clots of blood. The ulcers in the living membrane of the large intestine are very numerous and the lungs frequently show evidences of pneumonia.

Among the external indications are a deep red or purple tint of the skin on those parts of the body where the hair is thin, as on the flanks or inside of the forelegs. The animals become very stupid and refuse food. In some instances the disease works very rapidly. In less than 24 hours from the manifestation of the first symptoms, the animal attacked will be dead. In other instances the disease works so slowly that the animal will linger for months before the indications of sure recovery becomes apparent. Such animals, however, should be slaughtered as they are not worth very much subsequently, as a rule, and during the whole time that they are affected they are a source from which disease germs may be scattered.

DEGREES OF VIRULENCE.

The disease differs greatly in its virulence. Some seasons it is much more severe than others, and the same is true of the difference in action in different herds. Sometimes only a part of the animals are affected, in other instances scarcely an animal escapes attack or lives. Sometimes the losses are not nearly so serious. Generally, however, they are serious. These differences arise from two causes. The first is the difference in condition in the animals at the time of the attack. The second is the difference in the nature of the germ. It has been noticed, first, that swine fed largely on pasture, field roots and nitrogeneous foods are much less subject to the disease than those fed almost entirely on corn and that with the latter the disease is much more violent.

It has been noticed that in seasons where fresh corn is fed with much freedom the disease is usually more virulent than at other times. It is thus very evident that there is some relation between stamina or the opposite and also certain kinds of feeding and virulence in the disease. But there is probably even a greater difference in results arising from a difference in the character of the germ. According to Reynolds there are no fewer than six varieties of the hog cholera bacillus and these differ in the degrees of their virulence.

The germs come through various sources. They may be carried by streams to which the infected swine have access, or in which the dead carcasses have been thrown. They may be carried on the feet of dogs or pigeons or other birds that may have come in contact with them. They are carried on the boots or shoes of men. They are brought by swine which have come in contact with them in cars. In fact, they would seem to be like the pestilence that walks in darkness. They come as it were without anyone knowing how, but without anyone knowing how, but without any question, however, they come, they come as a germ.

When the disease appears the well animals should at once be separated from the sick. If possible they should have the run of a large field to lesson the chances of infection. They should be kept on a moderate diet of food reasonably succulent. Those that die should be promptly burned or buried, not less than 3 or 4 feet, so that no animal can uncover them. Those badly affected should be slaughtered unless they recover speedily. It is apparently useless to give treatment, although some think differently. It is a singularly fatal disease under some conditions and a troublesome one in any case, hence no pains should be spared in guarding against the infection.

SWINE PLAGUE.

Swine plague is much like hog cholera in its symptoms, and though less common is about equally fatal when it appears. Among the early symptoms of both diseases are the high color of skin already referred to. The hair becomes harsh, the eyes sunken and frequently watery and the locomotion of the hind legs weak and irregular. After a time the skin of the ears becomes much inflamed and sometimes sloughs off. In swine plague, however, coughing and heavy breathing are much more marked than in hog cholera. The centre of the disease in swine plague is rather in the lungs, while in hog cholera it is in the bowels. The treatment for both is much the same.

There is another kind of cholera, according to Reynolds, which can hardly be called a germ disease, in the sense in which the two diseases discussed above are germ diseases. It arises from an uncleaned and ill cared for swill barrel. Germs develop, it may be, under certain conditions of weather which cause some disturbance of the digestion in some or in all the hogs to which it is fed.

Hog cholera germs may live for three and even four months, hence if swine are to be brought into the old quarters within a shorter period, thorough disinfection must be given. Corrosive sublimate dissolved in water in the proportion of 15 grains to each quart of water will answer well. Whitewash will also answer, made by using ... that contains 4 per cent. pure carbolic acid.

A.—I visited my native place last week. Thought I would show my old schoolfellows how prosperous I had been since I left home." B.—"Did they seem to appreciate your rise in the world?" A.—"Well, I should say so. Almost every man I met wanted to borrow a dollar.

Mr. Bull:—"What on earth's the use of a sig...

Get SCOTT'S Emulsion

When you go to a drug store and ask for Scott's Emulsion you know what you want; the man knows you ought to have it. Don't be surprised, though, if you are offered something else. Wines, cordials, extracts, etc., of cod liver oil are plentiful but don't imagine you are getting cod liver oil when you take them. Every year for thirty years we've been increasing the sales of Scott's Emulsion. Why? Because it has always been better than any substitute for it.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists Toronto, Ont.

50c. and $1.00, All druggists

ONE THING AT A TIME.

Robert Jaggsby's countenance was not at any time remarkable for indications of intellectual brilliance, but now, as he stood before the camera for the purpose of "being took," his expression was so inane that even the polite photographer was moved to protest.

"You'll excuse me," he remarked, "but do you want this photograph for a beauty competition or an advertisement for a new rat poison? Because, if it's for any other purpose you'd better try to look a trifle more pleasant."

"That's just the trouble," exclaimed Robert; "you see, I've the misfortune to be a trifle bandy, and I'm trying to hold my knees so that it won't show. When I smile I forget all about my knees, and when I pay attention to my knees I forget to smile."

Wife—"Well, if the husbands of other women don't give them any more to put in their purses than you give me to put in mine, the thief would starve to death."

A WOMAN'S HEALTH.

Depends Upon the Richness and Regularity of Her Blood.

A woman needs a blood medicine regularly just because she is a woman. From maturity to middle life the health and happiness of every woman depends upon her blood, its richness and its regularity. If her blood is poor and watery, she is weak and languid, pale and nervous. If her blood is irregular she suffers untold torture from headaches, backaches and sideaches, and other unspeakable distress which only women know. Some women have grown to expect this suffering at regular intervals, and bear it in hopeless silence. But they would escape the greater part of it if they took a box or two of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills each time to help them over the critical period. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. They help a woman just when nature makes the greatest demand upon her blood supply. They have done this for thousands of women throughout Canada — why shouldn't they do that much for you? Mrs. James Candy, 25 Edith avenue, Toronto, says: "I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a medicine that should be taken regularly by every woman in the land. I suffered greatly from those ailments that only a woman knows. I had backaches and headaches, and a weary bearing down pain. I was very irregular, and was often forced to go to bed for two or three days at a time. I tried many medicines, but got nothing to help me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they have given me new health and relief from pain, and made me regular. I cannot say how thankful I am for what the medicine has done for me, and I would urge all women who suffer as I did to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest cure in all the wide world for all the weakness and backache of anaemia, all the heaviness and distress of indigestion, all the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago and sciatica, and all the other ills that come from poor, weak, watery blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new blood with every dose, and thus strikes right at the root of nearly every disease that afflicts humanity. But remember that the "just as good medicines" that some druggists offer never cured anyone or anything. Insist upon the genuine pills with the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

Some men have the art of keeping quiet without creating the impression they are in ill-temper.

A woman thinks a man never should be too much absorbed in his own affairs to be attentive to her.

Men play cards as though their entire reputation were at stake in the result of the game.

Women usually regard an apology from another woman as only an excuse to repeat the cause therefor.

Men dislike ever so much being accused of having anything in the way of personal vanity.

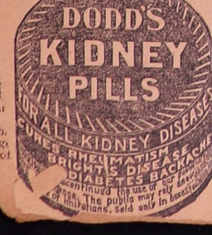
Women manage to work up the idea that their opinions are at all times worthy of the most careful consideration.

Men sometimes create serious complications through a disposition to make frivolous remarks intended to be funny.

A woman becomes exceedingly irritable when she thinks a shopkeeper is not giving her orders exclusive attention.

It is easy for a man to convince himself he knows how to settle effectively a bothersome woman.

Magistrate (sternly)—"Didn't I tell you the last time you were here I never wanted you to come before me again?" Prisoner—"Yes, sir; but I couldn't make the policeman believe it."



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

To appreciate the simplicity and ease of washing with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way you should follow directions.

After rubbing on the soap, roll up each piece, immerse in the water, and go away.

Sunlight Soap

will do its work in thirty to sixty minutes.
Your clothes will be cleaner and whiter than if washed in the old-fashioned way with boiler and hard rubbing.
Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto 153

ROYAL LOVE SCENES.

Some Pretty Scenes of Historic Wooings.

Royal courtships are usually very cut-and-dried affairs. It is therefore delightful to find in some of them even the slightest trace of the romantic.

It is seldom a king has the hardihood to oppose his ministers in the choice of a wife. Yet the father of the present King of Spain did so, and that, too, at a time when Spain was in a very unsettled state. His ministers took an early opportunity to suggest marriage to Alfonso XII. The young King declared himself willing, and named his cousin Mercedes, daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, as the lady he intended to marry.

The Ministers were horrified; the King's relatives were furious. The reason was that Montpensier's money and ambition had helped the revolution which dethroned Alfonso's mother, Isabella II. But the King and Mercedes had fallen in love with each other, and all protests were in vain. But, alas! in six short months Mercedes was in her tomb, leaving Alfonso a broken-hearted widower.

Perhaps the most romantic Royal wooing was that of the late Empress of Austria. Francis Joseph went to stay with Duke Maximilian of Bavaria, to celebrate his betrothal with the Duke's eldest daughter, Helene. Soon after his arrival, the young Emperor was walking in the park, when he met Helene's younger sister, Elizabeth. She greeted him with: "'God guard you, cousin!" and impulsively flung her arms round his neck.

The Emperor promptly fell deeply in love with her. His mother gave a ball, to which Elizabeth was invited; but, not having made her debut at Court, she had to decline. The Emperor, however, made his own attendance conditional on Elizabeth's presence, and insisted that the Princess should be there. Between the dances he showed her an album, containing pictures of Austrians in their National costumes.

"They are my subjects," he told her. "Say one word, and you shall rule them, too."

The reply was satisfactory. But the Duke was furious at the affront put upon Princess Helene, and high words passed. At last however, he reluctantly gave his consent.

NOTHING.

What is a brook without water?
What is a bar without booze?
What is a war without slaughter?
What is a horse without shoes?
What is a babe without dimples?
What is a pen without ink?
What is a quack without simples?
What is a bank without chink?
What is a dance without misses?
What is a store without bin?
What is a hug without kisses?
And what is a girl without pins?

PRUDENT MOTHERS.

The prudent mother will never give her child a sleeping draught, soothing medicine or opiate of any kind except by order of a competent doctor who has seen the child. All soothing medicines and sleeping draughts contain deadly poison, an overdose will kill a child, and they never do good as they only stupefy and do not cure. Sleeplessness in little ones usually comes from teething troubles or derangements of the stomach or bowels, that can be speedily cured by Baby's Own Tablets. And the mother should remember that this is the only medicine for children that gives a solemn guarantee that there is not a particle of opiate or harmful drug in its composition. Mrs. ^ Scott, Bradwardine, Man., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for diarrhoea, teething troubles and constipation, and find them just the thing to make little ones well and keep them well." Sold by all druggists or by mail at 25 cents by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MUST NOT BE DIGNIFIED.

Vivacious Smiles Make for More Popularity.

The grave, statuesque beauty has disappeared from the photographer's show cases in London, and vivacious damsels wearing most bewitching smiles reign in her stead says a London paper.

A couple of seasons ago smiling was almost prohibited by the code of proprieties, which only recognized the soulful, pensive style of feminine loveliness. But with the sudden rage for lightness and brightness the smile has recovered its old power, and dignity and solemnity are consequently at a discount. Every one is assiduously cultivating a most delightful smile.

The studio of the fashionable photographer has become an art gallery of laughing faces suggestive of dentrifice advertisements.

Another pictorial barometer to fashions in feminine expression is the picture postcard, the makers of which have found that smiling beauty is far and away the favorite with the public. The three most popular postcard beauties this season are Miss Marie Studholme, Miss Gertie Millar and Miss Ellaline Terriss, all of whom show most captivating smiles in their photographs.

"Smile and be healthy," is the latest society dictum, and the less conservative among the medical advisers are strongly recommending smiling as an alternative to tonics and drugs.

"There is no doubt about it," observed a West End physician, "that laughter is most beneficial to health.

"There are physiological reasons why smiling is beneficial, which may be readily comprehended by the lay mind. For one thing it accelerates the circulation, and so aids digestion. It relieves the brain by quickening the movement of the blood through the veins and vessels. Moreover, even an artificial smile produces a considerable increase of vital activity, because it heightens nervous stimulation."

NOW HE HAS A GOOD STRONG BACK

WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DID FOR H. M. SPEARS.

Thought he Would have to Stop Work but the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy Made Him Strong and Active.

Antigonish, N.S., Oct. 30.—(Special).—Mr. H. M. Spears, a well-known farmer living near here, is shouting the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills. "When I came to Nova Scotia about six years ago," says Mr. Spears, "I was so troubled with Backache I began to think I could not attend to business. However, I got a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and was able to attend to work.

"I had not taken enough to root the Kidney disease out entirely however and the following winter I was troubled with pains in my back and limbs. Then I got more of Dodd's Kidney Pills and after using three boxes all my pains and lameness left me.

"I can't say too much in favor of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They put me in a way to attend to business after two doctors had failed. I was a cheese-maker for years, but now I am a farmer with a good strong back."

Lame back is the first symptom of Kidney Disease. Cure it with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you will never have Bright's Disease.

"That naval cadet is popular with the girls, isn't he?" Yes, he's a regular sea lion."

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

Old Gentleman—"I'm afraid this place doesn't agree with me; I've scarcely eaten anything since I've been here." Polite Youth—"Well, that's all right; you came for a rest, didn't you?"

IT'S EASY TO LET a cold hang on. Each night and day we are sure it will be gone, but it stays with us. Allen's Lung Balsam will check its advance and restore health.

AN AWFUL RISK.

She—"You will love me always?"
He—"Passionately, my darling."
She—"And you will never cease to love me?"
He—"Never, my darling."
She—"And you will save your money?"
He—"Every penny."
She—"And you will never speak harshly to me?"
He—"Never."
She—"And you will give up all your bad habits?"
He—"Every one of them."
She—"And you will be amiable with mamma?"
He—"Yes."
She—"And papa?"
He—"Yes."
She—"And you will always do just what mamma wants you to do?"
He—"Yes."
She—"And just what papa wants you to do?"
"Yes."
She—"And just what I want you to do?"
He—"Of course."
She—"Well, I will be yours; but I fear I am making an awful mistake."

It is better to wear old clothes with the air of wealth than to wear new ones with the background of poverty.

Mrs. McCall—"I do wish I could get a good maid." Mrs. Vandine—"You might interview mine. I think she'd be delighted to go to you." Mrs. McCall—"But why don't you keep her?" Mrs. Vandine—"Oh, she won't stay! She says she wants a place where she won't have so many dresses and hats to take care of."

Billousness Burdens Life.—The bilious man is never a companionable man because his ailment renders him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

Mind your own business. Your business will not mind itself, and nobody will mind it for you.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Daughter—"I cannot give Jack up, father. I shall die if I do!" Father—"You must never see him again. I will buy you a new set of furs!" Daughter—"Well, dear father, I suppose I must try and be brave. When will you take me to choose the furs?"

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

Beware of the man who is only acting the part of the "good and faithful servant."

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.—Medical science by accident discovered the potency of the pineapple as a panacea for stomach troubles. The immense percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in the fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet after each meal will cure most chronic cases. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—32

THE DOCTOR WAS SOFTENED.

A city physician, who is described as possessing a "hair-trigger" temper, although he does not suspect it, tells of one of the many experiences which try his patience; but this one touched his sympathies too.

It isn't often that I get out of patience, said the doctor, but yesterday I was tried beyond endurance; worried by the senseless talk of women who make a fad of being invalids, and worried still worse over the case of a woman who has been smiling at death for months. Just as I thought my evening's work was over a stranger insisted on seeing me. She was young and elegantly dressed, and carried a covered basket on her arm.

"I want you to see Toby," she said. "He has such a cough." Here she opened the basket and took out an ordinary black and white cat. "I took off his collar to have it mended, and I'm afraid he took cold, poor dear. Can't you help him?"

I was angry all through. "I am not a cat doctor, madam," I said. I was going to ask her why she didn't find something better to take up her time than a cat, but she evidently didn't see that I was out of patience.

"But couldn't you do something for him?" she went on. "We're so fond of him. He was our little girl's pet, the very last thing she ever spoke about before she died, and we prize it for her sake."

Yes, I did. I treated that cat, and I'm proud to say I cured him.

FUNNY.

People Will Drink Coffee When It "Does Such Things."

"I began to use Postum because the old kind of coffee had so poisoned my whole system that I was on the point of breaking down, and the doctor warned me that I must quit it.

My chief ailment was nervousness and heart trouble.

Any unexpected noise would cause me the most painful palpitation, make me faint and weak.

"I had heard of Postum and began to drink it when I left off the old coffee. It began to help me just as soon as the old effects of the other kind of coffee passed away. It did not stimulate me for a while, and then leave me weak and nervous as coffee used to do. Instead of that it built up my strength and supplied a constant vigor to my system which I can always rely on. It enables me to do the biggest kind of a day's work without getting tired. All the heart trouble, etc., has passed away.

"I give it freely to all my children, from the youngest to the oldest, and it keeps them all healthy and hearty." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," ...

The Workingman's Tea

Should be Rich, Strong and Full Flavored. More than food or medicine is a hot steaming cup of Fragrant

Blue Ribbon TEA

For sale at all live grocers.

ALWAYS AT IT.

Smudge—What are you stinting yourself now for? Vacation expenses are past.

Grudge—Yes, but now I'm saving up to buy Christmas presents.

Do not let a cold settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country, all of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, brings it within the reach of all.

"Is my hat on straight?" "Yes—hurry or we'll be late." "Are you sure it is on perfectly straight?" "Yes. I tell you—you couldn't get it straighter." "Then I'll have to go back again, John. You know it isn't stylish to wear this kind of a hat straight."

Deafness of 12 Years' Standing—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents.—33

RIGHT, BUT LEFT.

Miss Bute—Oh, yes, I feel pretty sure of him. I rejected him when he first proposed because I was positive he would try again.

Miss Key—You were right; he did try again and I accepted him last night.

MARK THIS DISTINCTION; A purely local disease of the skin, like barber's itch, is cured by Weaver's Cerate alone. But where the blood is loaded with impurity, such as Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used

GOT NO HELP.

Mrs. Kindleigh—"I suppose, my poor man, that you are a victim of circumstances?"

Oliver Mudd—"No, mum, I'm a self-made man."

Useful at all Times.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

NEW DEAL.

"Will you marry me?"
"You must give me time."
"To think it over?"
"No, to break my other engagements."

PLACED AT THE BACK OF THE SPINE "The D & L" Menthol Plaster allays nervous excitement. They are equally as efficacious in neuralgia, backache and muscular pains.

"Talk about your tender-hearted men," said the garrulous individual, speaking of his friend, "that man is so tender-hearted that he will cross the street to avoid meeting men that owe him money."

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema.—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was disfigured with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it."—35 cents.—31

MARK'S GRATITUDE.

Amongst the many stories that are told in connection with Mark Twain there is one that is little known, but which deserves a place with the best.

When the famous humorist was married to Miss Langdon, a beautiful house in Buffalo was given as a wedding present to the newly-wedded pair by the bride's father. But every bit of information concerning the gift had been kept an entire secret from the lucky bridegroom until at last he was being shown through the brilliantly-lighted house, mysteriously filled with kinsmen and friends. Then the young wife divulged the important secret.

"It's ours," said she, looking up delightedly into her husband's face. "It's yours and mine—a present from father."

The announcement was such that for a moment or two Mark Twain was entirely overcome by the feelings which had thus been stirred within him. All eyes were turned curiously in his direction, and then, when he had partly regained control, he replied. His eyes were wet with tears and his voice was choking with emotion, but his thoughts expressed themselves humorously even then.

"Mr. Langdon," said he, "whenever you are in Buffalo, if it's twice a year, you come right up here and bring your bag along with you. You may stay overnight if you want to. It sha'n't cost you a cent."

ASKED FOR HELP.

It is perhaps natural that little children should expect their small supplications to be answered literally. We can sympathize with the small boy over his sums, who said to his governess in a puzzled, half-indignant voice: "I can't do my sums, I can't; and I did ask God to help me, and He's made three mistakes already."

Customer—"And do you guarantee these trousers all wool?" Ikey—"Vell, thir, I von't dethelve yer; the

Monkland Herd Yorkshires

Good breeding stock (all ages) for sale at reasonable prices.
JAMES WILSON & SONS, Fergus, Ont.

30 Practical Every day Lessons on FARM ACCOUNTS For 75c. post paid. FARM PUB. HOUSE, Box 425, Chatham, Ont.

Dyeing! Cleaning!
For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.
FUR MANUFACTURERS
77 King East, Toronto
LADIES' AND MEN'S FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS of every kind. Everything in Furs at close prices. THE TRADE SUPPLIED. Send for catalog.
RAW FURS WANTED. SEND FOR PRICE LIST

Mamma—"So you want to give your dear teacher a present?" Tommy—"Yes, ma; I'd like to give her some of that cheap toffee like I had the other day." "Why Tommy, that was what made you so ill." "Yes, ma; I know it was."

WHAT DO PEOPLE NEED who are run down anæmic, pale, listless? "Ferrovim," the best tonic. It builds, makes strong, it gives new life. There are many tonics but only one "Frerovim."

That deal you have just engineered will be a feather in your cap." "A feather in my cap!" echoed the financier. "It will be a whole bunch of feathers in my wife's hat."

To Know is to Prevent.—If the miners who work in cold water most of the day would rub their feet and legs with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil they would escape muscular rheumatism and render their nether limbs proof against the ill effects of the cold. Those setting out for mining regions would do well to provide themselves with a supply before starting.

BEGIN AT HOME.

If you think you can't make the whole world happy, just get yourself in that condition, and the world will soon come to you for the recipe.

The Backache Stage may be just that incipient form of kidney disease which, if neglected, will develop into stubborn and distressing disorder that will take long tedious treatment to cure. Don't neglect the "backache stage" of the most insidious of diseases. South American Kidney Cure stops the ache in six hours and cures.

WAITING FOR HIM.

"Now," said Miss Patience, "you'd better go up and speak to papa."

"Oh!" exclaimed Mr. Slokoche, who had finally proposed, "is he up yet?"

"Yes, he's waiting for you in the sitting-room if he hasn't got tired and gone to bed."

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people and every one of them have been cured.—D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que." 60t

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

HOW CARELESS!

"Everybody is wondering who brought that young Dobson to the church social. The first thing he did was to sit down on a custard pie."

"Made a bad impression, eh?"

HELP WANTED.

Persons of either sex desiring to make $15 to $25 per week at home in whole or spare time during the fall and winter months, in an entirely new and highly remunerative business that will bear thorough investigation. Send stamp for illustrated booklet and full particulars.
MONTREAL SUPPLY CO., Montreal

National Manufacturing Company Beats Sharples.

The Ottawa Citizen says :—

Justice Burbidge, in the Exchequer Court Wednesday gave decision in a Pembroke case of widespread interest to farmers and all others interested in the growth and expansion of Canadian industry.

Sharples vs. National Manufacturing Company, limited. This was a motion for a writ of sequestration against the defendant company for an alleged contempt of court. In a former proceeding the plaintiffs obtained from the Exchequer Court an order for an injunction restraining the defendants from using a certain steadying device as applied to cream separators. The defendants then made another device which the plaintiffs claimed was still an infringement and asked the court to sequester the goods of the company to respond the alleged contempt. Burbidge, J., held that the new device used by the defendant was not an infringement of plaintiff's patent, and dismissed the motion for sequestration with costs against the plaintiffs.

The Best Liniment.

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is considered the best liniment on the market," write Post & Bliss, of Georgia, Vt. No other liniment will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all druggists.

Estray Cattle.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 19, in the 7th con. of Madoc, on or about June 1st last, three Yearlings, 2 steers and 1 heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

44-3 THOS. KEENE.

Estray Mare.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 19, in the 7th con. of Madoc, on or about the 20th of October, one bay Mare. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

44-3 THOS. KEENE.
Rimington P.O., Oct. 30.

$6000,

will buy the following properties: the north ½ of lot 1, 8th con. of Madoc township, containing 102 acres. On said property are all necessary farm buildings, water system, best attainable, land first-class, is situated 1 mile east of Madoc village, in which are High, Public and Model Schools. Also a half interest in the south ½ of lot 19, 14th con. of Huntingdon, said property being wild land fronting on Moira river, and is suitable for pasturing young cattle.

A. H. DINGMAN,
44 Madoc.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Nov. 31st, 1905, for the purchase of a 50 acre farm, being north east ½ of lot 14, Township of Huntingdon. The land is in good state of cultivation, good frame barn 30x50, stone foundation. Good brick house with cellar, all in good repair, never failing well, and situated about a mile from Madoc Village. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to

C. V. PRICE,
Box 309, Sudbury.
October, 23rd, 1905. 44-4

Tax sale Notice.

The list of lands for sale for taxes in the County of Hastings has been prepared, and copies thereof may be had in my office. Shire Hall, Belleville; and such list is being published in the Ontario Gazette on the 19th and 26th days of August, and on the 2nd and 9th days of September, 1905, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold for said taxes at 10 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, the 28th day of November, 1905, in the Court House, City of Belleville.

B. MALLORY,
44-1 County Treasurer.
Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 22, 1905.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,

MADOC, ONT.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

If your horse is out of condition USE DR. JOSE'S CONDITION POWDERS.

If he has spavin, splint, windgall, curb or enlargement of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S BLISTER.

If he has cuts, running sores, indolent ulcers, sore neck, shoulders, grease heel, scratches, calks, kicks, or sores of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S ROMAN BALSAM.

USE DR JOSE'S LINIMENT for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, lame back and swellings of all kinds.

Does your horse slobber, quid his food, drive on one line, hold his head to one side when eating, discharge from the eyes, coat staring and not doing well? Have his teeth examined. **Examination and Consultation Free.**

DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

All calls personally or by telephone promptly attended.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

nce of ...

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

New Way of Using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. Arthur Chapman writing from Durban, Natal, South Africa, says:—"As a proof that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a cure suitable for old and young, I pen you the following:—A neighbor of mine had a child just over two months old. It had a very bad cough and the parents did not know what to give it. I suggested that if they would get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and put some upon the dummy teat the baby was sucking it would, no doubt, cure the child. This they did and brought about a quick relief and cured the baby." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

When billious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by all druggists.

Sick headache results from a disordered stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

OF BELLEVILLE, will be in

Madoc 2nd Monday each month

at St. Lawrence Hall, for consultation on diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.

Village Residence for Sale

Consisting of ½ acre of land in the village of Madoc, on which is a good brick house, good frame barn, good well, etc., will be sold subject to a lease expiring October 1st, 1906, now occupied by Mr. W. Tumelty. Terms reasonable. Apply to the owner up to April 1st at Madoc, after that at Marmora.

11 MRS. MARY FEENEY.

THE ONTARIO *Business College*

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Affiliated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

For 38 years O. B. C. has maintained the highest standard in Commercial Education.

Send for catalogue to the

PRINCIPAL, J.W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm containing 220 acres, more or less, situated in township of Hillier, County Prince Edward. The above is one of the best grain and dairy farms in Ont, situated on the C.O.R., large two story brick house, 2 large bank barns and other out buildings. Convenient to churches, cheese factory and school on the premises. Plenty wood and water, well fenced and in good state of cultivation. Terms to suit purchaser by paying a reasonable amount down. Inspection invited.

W. B. KIRK,
Hillier P.O.

Treasurer's Sale of Lands fOr Taxes.

Township of Elzevir.

A large number of lots will be sold by public auction at the Court House in the city of Belleville on the 28th day of November next, at 10 o'clock a.m. For list of lots and any further information required apply to the Reeve, Clerk, or any of the Councillors of the municipality of Elzevir.

R. E. MOORE.
Township Clerk.
Actinolite, Oct. 10th, 1905.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the south half of lot 15, in the 2nd con. of Huntingdon, containing 140 acres. On it is a good stone house, a small frame house, two good barns and waggon-house with basement stables under all three of them, good orchard. The farm is well watered, well fenced and well wooded, convenient to school, church, store, post office, cheese factory. Will sell cheap as the owner wishes to retire from business. Terms easy.

S. P. VANTASSEL,
28 Moira P. O.

Farm for sale.

A valuable 100 acre farm, 1½ miles from Trenton, on the Wooler gravel road. It is 80 rods wide, good roads on both sides of it, has a never failing spring creek running through it five rods from barn. The soil is clay loam. Has a brick residence 22x23, frame kitchen 14x20, and a good cistern in kitchen. The barn is 30x5, has an 9-foot stone basement, with stabling for 10 cows and 6 horses underneath, drive-house 24x36 with stables attached. Buildings are all in first-class repair. There is a bearing orchard of 400 apple trees, besides pear and plum trees, and berries. There is also a tenement house on the farm. No encumbrance on place. Immediate possession given and purchaser my buy stock on hand consisting of horses, cows and arm implements. Owner is desirous of selling owing to indifferent health. Terms easy.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Owner,
6 Box 7 Trenton, Ont

Bargain Sale Now On.

- During This Week -

WE WILL SELL

Furs at Big Reduction

Give us a call.

T. ... NICKLE

... relieve my trouble. ... can't fail to cure—it's guaranteed. Two months treatment $1.00; trial size 25c.

This is the Second Week of our

Great Fur SALE !

All previous records smashed. Cold enough now to make your selection, so come and buy. We have a magnificent showing of the finest and largest stock of

Ladies' Sable Ruffs and Collarettes,

Astrachan and Baltic Seal Coats,

Children's Grey Lamb Coats,

Men's Coon, Corsican and Bishop Coats.

B. O'HARA.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color it used to have. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears. An elegant dressing. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Farm for Sale.

Containing 115 acres more or less in good state of cultivation, well watered with creek and two never-failing wells. All the wood and fruit a person wants for a life-time. Farm double width with a lane in centre, good soil, frame house, drive-house, pig pen, 2 frame barns and shed. Convenient to church, post-office, grocery, blacksmith shop and feed mill. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to

T. A. JACOBS,
Rose Hall, Prince Edward Co.

Albert College

Belleville Ont.

320 students enrolled last year, 165 young ladies and 155 young men. Two matriculation scholarships of $150 and $130 won in 1901 by Albert College students. New commercial rooms unsurpassed, courses in Book-keeping, Short-hand and Telegraphy, full Conservatory courses in Piano, Pipe Organ, Vocal, Violin, Harmony, and Theory of Music, Local Conservatory examinations. Special attention given to Elocution, Physical Culture, Matriculation and Teachers Course. New Pipe Organ, Domestic Science Rooms and Art Gallery recently added. Large athletic grounds, splendid gymnasium, Building heated with steam and lighted by electricity.

Re-Opens Tue'ay, Sep. 12, 1905

Fee for Commercial course from $37.50 to $38.50.
For illustrated circulars, address
27 PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D

Wool! Wool!

As the Season is Open and Wool on the Go,

the undersigned has added the latest new and improved machinery and will be able to give satisfaction in every line. Can now supply

Broad Blankets, all wool or part cotton, Tweeds, Full-Cloths, Shirtings, Sheetings, Wool Carpets, Yarn, etc.

Highest prices paid in either cash or trade at the Madoc Woollen Mills.

Call and see us.

S. J. DANFORD.

New PAINT SHOP.

The undersigned, having fitted up a new Paint Shop, is now prepared to do all kinds of

Painting on Buggies, Carriages, etc.

—IN—

FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

Durable work given. Fifteen years' experience. Charges moderate. Shop next door to his residence.

W. J. REED.

Madoc, Nov. 15, 1904.

Attention !

New SPRING GOODS !

We have just received a complete assortment of

MEN'S SUITINGS,

consisting of the best English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Venetians, Irish Serges, etc., and invite the patronage of the public. Call and s... isfy yourselves.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. McGH...

...ook ...ssrs. ...ush- ...local ...ed his ...help... ...ests of

best service at all ... them advance the mining North Hastings.

S. WEST, V.S.,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office and Residence — St. Lawrence Street, Madoc.

Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.

ALEX. BELAIR, Merchant Tailor,

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

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DESIGNS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year: four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

BATHS.

Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to

Shaving and Hair-cutting

—AT—

Vandervoort's Barber Shop,

Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

Our Great Clearing Sale

—OF—

All 1904 Wall Papers

we will sell the balance of our 1904 wall papers at just half of the regular price.

we will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

we have abundant assortment too for you to select from, papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring house-cleaning done early.

we keep the best paper-hangers and painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

we keep Lead, Oil, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. Scantlebury,
Decorator, Belleville

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc., a wholesale and retail.

...spect of man, ...

DR. SIMPSON'S "ADROIT" PESSARY (TRADE MARK) **Prevention** better than cure—for Leucorrhea, Weakness, Obstruction, &c., &c. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail; one box, $1, six for $5. Circular free. Dr. Simpson & Co., Toronto.

JACOB HUFF

Licensed Auctioneer

for the County of Hastings,

MADOC, — — ONT.

- JAS. WHYTOCK -

BUTCHER,

DEALER IN

Groceries and...

...Provisions.

MADOC, — — ONTARIO.

The well-known druggist, W. P. J. Alexander, has been appointed special Agent for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills, as well as South American Rheumatic Cure, Nervine and Kidney Cure. 4-52

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our interesting books "**Inventor's Help**" and "**How you are swindled.**" Send us a **rough sketch** or **model** of your invention or improvement and we will tell you **free** our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. **Rejected applications** have often been successfully prosecuted by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington; this qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.

Patents procured through Marion & Marion **receive special notice** without charge in over 100 newspapers distributed throughout the Dominion.

Specialty:—Patent business of Manufacturers and Engineers.

MARION & MARION
Patent Experts and Solicitors.
Offices: New York Life B'ld'g, Montreal; Atlantic Bldg, Washington D.C.

Removal Notice.

W. C. MIKEL, B. C. L.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ...
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Solicitor for the city of Belleville.

Office removed to the City Hall, where he will continue a general practice of Law except as against the corporation of the city of Belleville.

Money to loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent according to quality of security.

Telephone No. 195. 44

Great Half=Price Offer.

Read every word of this announcement, for it is the opportunity of years. The three greatest magazines in this country have combined to be offered together at a greatly reduced rate. Never before was such an offer given to the public, and it safe to say never will it be made again. This year several magazines have increased their subscription price, which shows how much greater this offer really is. The only reason we are making it to the people of this vicinity is because we find we have not as many subscribers as we desire in this particular locality. But only a limited number will be sold at this price, therefore we advise everyone to accept this offer without delay. When we have received a certain number, we shall withdraw the offer.

Cosmopolitan, one year	$1.00
Woman's Home Companion, one year	1.00
The Review of Reviews, one year	3.00
North Hastings Review, one year	1.00
	$6.00

All for Just One-half the Price !

THE

COSMOPOLITAN

which was recently purchased by Mr. W. R. Hearst, has been greatly impro... by the new management and is now the most popular ten-cent illustrate... monthly in the world. Already its sales have increased 100,000 over what they were four months ago, when it became a part of the famous Hearst publishing organization. An edition of

500,000 copies a month

is now in sight, and the publishers are sparing no effort to secure for it all that is most desirable in the way of pictures, stories and articles. As an example, pictures and stories by Frederick Remington and stories by W. W Jacobs are now running in the Cosmopolitan, and a strong new serial by H. G. Wells is announced for immediate publication,

The Review of Reviews

Substantial American men and women are going to keep up with the times and, they are going to take the shortest cut—which is "The Review of Reviews"—a monthly survey of the world's progress.

Woman's Home Companion

is not excelled by any other home and family publication in the world. Stories, fashions, articles, illustrations.

Grab This Opportunity.

If you do not want but one of the magazines above with our paper for ... year, you cannot do better than to accept this offer while it is hot right off the bat and before it is withdrawn,

Cosmopolitan, one year	$1.0...
North Hastings Review, one year,	1.0...
Both for only	$1....

Call at the office—or mail to-day your remittance—and be sure of getti... the greatest magazine combination ever offered.

THE REVIEW,
Mad...
Re...uer.

... Workman.

North Hastings Review.

J. R. ORR, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

8TH YEAR.—NO. 46. **Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, November 16, 1905.** POSTAGE PREPAID.

Deaths at Queensboro.

Two Well-Known Residents of that Neighborhood Called Away Suddenly During the Past Week.

WILLIAM E. WIGGINS.

The death of Mr. W. E. Wiggins came as a sudden shock to his friends and neighbors at Queensboro, on Monday. Deceased had been around as usual up to a few hours before his sudden taking away—only on Saturday he had assisted in erecting a monument to his deceased parents in the Queensboro cemetery. For the past few weeks he had complained of slight pains in the head at intervals, but nothing serious was thought of it. Sunday he was taken with much severer pains, and despite the best attendance he died early on Monday. Tumor of the brain is attributed the cause of death.

Deceased was the second son of the late William Wiggins and had resided at Queensboro all his life, where he was held in the highest respect by a large circle of friends. His mother died about a year ago. With him resided at the homestead a sister, Miss Nannie, and other immediate members of the family left are Mrs. F. O. Diamond, Mrs. T. M. Nicol, Bannockburn; Mrs. E. J. Lobb, Milford; John and Herb, at Queensboro, and Hugh, at Marmora.

He was 42 years and 3 months of age, and unmarried. The funeral was held under Orange auspices on Wednesday, and was very largely attended.

JOHN GROVES.

Another of the sturdy pioneers of our county has passed away in the person of Mr. John Groves, who died on Friday, Nov. 10th, at his home in Elzevir. Deceased, who boasted that he had never been sick a day in his life, was taken ill with pneumonia on Monday, the 6th inst., and although medical aid was summoned he passed peacefully away the following Friday. His wife died on Sunday under the auspices of the Orange Order, of which for over sixty years he had been an enthusiastic member, and the funeral was one of the largest seen at Queensboro for some time. For fifty consecutive years he never missed attending the celebration on July 12th. In politics deceased had always been a staunch conservative. He was a member of the Anglican Church and Rev. C. J. Young preached the funeral sermon. Mr. Groves was 83 years, 10 months old. He leaves an aged widow, two sons and three daughters to mourn for him. They are, John, at L'Amable, Edward, at home, Mrs. Jackson Burris, and Mrs. Geo. Holmes, of Madoc township, and Mrs. James Fleming, of Elzevir township.

Bancroft's Riches.

Valuable Minerals in Abundance Near the Village.

Peterboro Examiner.

Mr. T. H. Crowley returned yesterday from Bancroft, where he spent the last week or ten days. He purchased the Stanin property in lot 26, con. B., Faraday township. He secured this property for the purpose of developing the mica which he discovered on it early in the fall, and after he had bought it he discovered sodalite, which now promises to prove the most valuable asset on the property. Some idea of the extent of this mineral deposit may be gained from the statement that there are in sight already 1,000,000 tons of sodalite. It is used for decorating purposes, and is said to be as hard as marble, taking a polish equally as well.

Not only are there mica and sodalite on this property, but corundum as well, and it is not in this particular property alone that minerals, which are valuable, have been discovered, for within a mile of this lot a mine is being worked by an English syndicate with good success.

Mr. Crowley has a very high opinion of the richness of this part of the Province, and believes that it will only be a matter of a short time before the Bancroft section will be one of the most extensively worked mineral districts in Ontario.

Lost in the Woods.

Bancroft Times: — Charlie Jeffrey, son of Mr. Ed. Jeffrey, of the Vankleek settlement, had an experience this week which he will not care to repeat. He started out early on Monday morning to hunt, intending to be back for dinner. He did not return, however, and towards evening the family got anxious and started out to search for him, but failed to find him. Next morning a search party was organized and at ten o'clock they found the young man wandering aimlessly up and down an old road about two and half miles from home. He was weak from hunger and exposure, and his feet were so badly swollen he could scarcely walk. He presented a sorry spectacle, and it will be several days before he fully recovers from the effects of a night spent in the woods with the thermometer several degrees below freezing.

Employees in the navy yards in France have struck because they are not permitted to criticize the naval administration.

Pay Your Honest Debts.

Evangelist Kennedy Makes Some Plain, but Sane Remarks on This Subject.

Evangelist Kennedy, who was in Madoc a few weeks ago, is now holding similar meetings in the town of Hanover. The Post of that place reports a synopsis of a vigorous and telling sermon preached lately, (the same remarks being made to a Madoc audience), on the line of paying debts and doing shopping, which we think it well to reproduce at this season in the interest of local merchants and business people.

Mr. Kennedy's views added new color to the theme, and should commend themselves to all sensible, right-thinking people. While dealing with the Ten Commandments, using them as the handwriting of God against all evil-doers, and in his imagination weighing the congregation present in God's scale, letting God be judge, who seeth not as man seeth, and who says that "to be angry with your brother without cause is murder," and whose word plainly states that men should "provide things honest in the sight of all men," the Evangelist stated that he believed if all professing Christians were to pay their honest debts the world would have a revival of religion such as it has not yet seen, and that if a man would not pay a hundred cents on the dollar at compound interest, in God's sight he was a thief and guilty of breaking the 8th commandment and therefore dare not be weighed in God's scale.

"If you owe a dollar that you won't pay, you are a thief in God's sight. There are men all over this country and in almost every town who will earn a bill with the merchant of their own town for a year or five years, compelling that merchant to give them goods which means money, without interest, while they themselves may live in better houses and have more of the comforts of life than their merchants can afford. Then those same people when they have cash, instead of paying their home merchant and in this way help him to furnish for them later the things they might want to buy at a reasonable price, they put their money in an envelope and send it off to the city. I was in an eastern town last Christmas, over two hundred miles from Toronto, and the postmaster there told me he believed more money had passed through his hands for Christmas presents than what had passed through the hands of the merchants of the town. Now I am not saying that it is wrong to buy out of town though for the sake of your own town you should as far as possible buy at home if you can be suited at all, for that would help your merchants in future to suit you better next time, but I do say if you pay cash out of town because you have to or not buy at all and at the same time owe your home merchants and won't pay them, then in God's sight I believe you are a thief." Mr. Kennedy then made an appeal to the merchants present to co-operate in the evangelistic effort that was at present in progress for it would be money in their pockets to get the town converted and to get people to pay their honest debts. He also stated that during the last three years in places where he preached this sermon, he knew personally of over a thousand dollars that had been paid as a direct result of this sermon; that he met a man last winter two hundred miles from a town where he had just closed meetings, and he told him he had received payment for a debt of four years' standing from a man who had been converted in the town he had just left and from whom he never expected anything. "I trust this sermon may have the same effect in this town of Hanover. I know personally of thousands and thousands of dollars on books of merchants throughout the country that they never expect to get. The thing is wrong. We should do unto others as we would have others do unto us. Holiness unto the Lord I believe, is a hundred cents on the dollar, doing the square thing every time we do anything."

"HIM"

When you marry him, love him;
After you marry him, study him;
If he is honest, honor him;
If he is generous, appreciate him;
When he is sad, cheer him;
When he is cross, amuse him;
When he is talkative, listen to him;
When he is quarrelsome, ignore him;
If he is slothful, spur him.
If he is noble, praise him;
If he is confidential, encourage him;
If he is secretive, trust him;
If he is jealous, cure him;
If he cares naught for pleasure, coax him;
If he favors society, accompany him;
If he does you a favor, thank him;
When he deserves it, kiss him;
Let him think how well you understand him, but never let him know that you "manage him."

Every Lady Should Know

That Ferrozone removes the causes that interfere with the proper discharge of all womanly function; it corrects irregularities and is especially good for women who are nervous and subject to headache, lame back, bearing-down pains, despondency and tiredness. Ferrozone is a blood builder and purifier and can't be excelled for the complexion. For your good looks and health use Ferrozone. Price 50c. per box at druggists.

...County News...

Local option campaigns are under way to Amelinsburg, Athol, Hillier, North Marysburg, Picton, Sophiasburg and Wellington.

Elizah Horton, an old and highly respected resident of Stirling, died on Thursday last. Heart trouble was the cause of death. Deceased was a bachelor.

Mr. H. Corby has donated a beautiful silver cup for competition among hockey teams from the different establishments in Belleville to be known as the city league.

Some one attempted to break into the Stirling House, a few nights ago, but the barking of a small dog aroused the inmates, and the would-be burglar was scared away.

Edmund Bateman, a young man employed at Scantlebury's, Belleville, died at his mother's residence on Saturday last, aged 26 years. He had been ailing for some years.

A certificate of naturalization has been granted by T. A. Lazier, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, at the last sittings of the court, to Chin Hong Lee, laundryman, of Belleville.

It appears it is not necessary for the hunter to go far north in order to procure deer. Last week a number of deer were seen in the long swamp north of Springbrook, and one of the hunters shot a fine buck.

The Orange dinner and celebration at St. Thomas' Church, eighth line of Rawdon, on the 3rd, was attended by a large number, and a very successful gathering in every respect. There was a good dinner, good speeches and music and a very enjoyable time.

A despatch from Campbellford on Monday last says: "May Emlaw, 19 years old, tried to end her life by leaping into Trent River. She was rescued after some difficulty by three men who witnessed the act." The family were formerly residents of Stirling.

Foxboro is a very busy place, and times are lively on account of the work on the Midland railway. A large number of men are at work week days and Sundays grading the track between the Madoc crossing and a grade on the other side of the railroad bridge. The track at the Foxboro crossing is to be raised about 10 feet. There is also to be a new iron bridge across the river. About 100 men are employed, and Messrs. Windover & Sine, bakers and grocers, are kept busy catering to their needs.

Thomas Emmons, a prominent farmer of Tyendinaga, near Shannonville, and one of the best known residents of East Hastings, died in the Belleville hospital Sunday evening, by reason of a paralytic stroke sustained by him on Saturday afternoon, while visiting friends in Belleville. As was his custom, he came to the market on Saturday and took dinner with some friends. Shortly afternoon he suffered a stroke and towards evening he was taken in the ambulance to the hospital, but it was seen that he could not recover and he passed away next evening. The deceased was about 70 years of age and was highly respected.

A very serious accident occurred near Roslin on Saturday afternoon, which may yet have fatal results. It appears that a farmer named Graham residing at McKim's Corners, near Roslin, was, with his wife, driving in a buggy on their way to Roslin, when the reach of the buggy broke and the rig parted. Mrs. Graham was thrown out with the hind part and Mr. Graham became tangled up in the lines and the front part of the rig. The horse ran away and Mr. Graham was dragged for nearly a mile and a half. When picked up it was thought that the man was dead, but the doctor says he will probably pull through. The victim was a man between 50 and 60 years of age.

Fatal Shooting Accident.

Bancroft Times:—A fatal shooting accident took place in the township of Mayo on Tuesday afternoon, when Norman Stimers, aged 20 years, son of Mr. Ellis Stimers, of this village, was shot by his brother-in-law, Mr. Frank Mather. They were on their way home in the evening when the accident occurred. Stimers was walking a short distance ahead of Mather, when the latter saw a deer and pulled up his gun quickly to shoot. His finger probably slipped in raising the hammer and the gun was discharged. The ball struck Stimers in the left side, but did not pass through his body. Dr. Embury was hastily summoned, and from the first very little hopes were held out for his recovery.

The unfortunate young man died on Thursday morning.

A Noted Horseman's Experience.

Mr. Antoine Wending, owner of Deveras 21½, and proprietor of the Clifton House, Brockville, says no liniment compares with Nerviline for general use around the stable. For strains, sprains, swellings, internal pains and especially for affections of the whirl bone Nerviline is unequalled. Mr. Wending believes Nerviline is indispensable as a horse liniment; it has strength, penetrating power and works thoroughly. Every horse and stock owner should use Nerviline. Sold in large 25c. bottles.

Mr. W. B. Riggs Makes Large Sale of Pianos.

GREAT DEMAND FOR KING OF INSTRUMENTS IN BELLEVILLE AND DISTRICT AT PRESENT TIME.

"Music hath charms," Passing Mr. W. B. Riggs' store yesterday the writer heard the sweet strains of a piano, and dropped in to listen for a brief space. It proved to be a demonstration of the wonderful "Autopiano," an instrument which must be seen and heard to be appreciated. One beauty of the "Autopiano" is that it needs no cumbersome accessories, all the mechanism being contained in the interior of an instrument the size of an ordinary piano. It can also, be played with the fingers, as in the ordinary way, or automatically. As an illustration of this, Miss L. Chalaupka, Mr. Riggs' assistant, whose musical abilities are too well known to need description, sat down and played a brilliant selection which was duplicated immediately after by the "Autopiano." The difference between the two numbers was so slight as scarcely to be noticeable. Glancing round the store, the newspaper man was struck by the fact that no less than seven pianos and organs were standing, apparently ready for shipment, each one bearing a placard, "Sold." In answer to a question Mr. Riggs said, with a smile, "Yes, those instruments are all sold to residents of this city and district. There are three Heintzman & Co.'s, two W. H. Snyder & Co.'s, of Berlin, the "Auto-piano," made by Kohler & Campbell, of New York city, and a Bell organ."

"Business must be brisk," ventured the newspaper man.

"We have no reason to complain," said Mr. Riggs, and it did not really seem that he had.

The success of Mr. Riggs in the Piano business is by no means hard to explain. Much of it, of course, lies in good judgment in selecting and handling the best instruments, his reputation as a musician, standing him in good stead. Everyone remembers when, under his leadership, the I.O.O.F. band of this city was acknowledged to be one of the best musical organizations in Ontario; therefore, in all matters pertaining to music, the public has confidence in him. The fact, too, that he pays spot cash for his instruments enables him to sell very much lower than an agent possibly could. Another thing, too, that shows up strongly in Mr. Riggs' favor is the fact that he guarantees entire satisfaction with each instrument sold by him. Satisfaction or your money back is his rule, and, should it be desired to replace an instrument, the purchaser is not compelled to take one of the same kind as Mr. Riggs handles several different makes to choose from. His wide experience as a musician, combined with a knowledge of mechanics—he having three trades, viz., engineer, carpenter and telegraph operator—enables him to exhibit care and discrimination in selecting instruments of only the best material and the finest workmanship, and his long and thorough musical training guards him against any mistake in tone. The tone of any instrument handled by Mr. Riggs must be noble, rich, full and melodious, and capable of the most varied and delicate shades of expression, or he refuses to accept it. "Good instruments, low prices," is his motto. People thinking of investing in a piano, organ, or musical instrument of any kind, cannot do better than call on our genial friend, Mr. Riggs.

The writer, being, in a humble way, something of a musician, has no hesitation in testifying that he has many times, and in divers places, listened with delighted appreciation to the instruments handled by Mr. Riggs, or in adding that the business methods of that gentleman are above suspicion.

BRIDGEWATER.

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. Wm. Sample is siding up his new residence.

Mr. C. M. Horton spent Saturday afternoon in Tweed.

Mrs. Greatrix, of Shannonville, has been spending the past two weeks with friends and relatives here.

Mr. Chas. F. Frost, who has been making cheese near Flinton for the past season, returned home last week.

Mrs. J. Kelly and young son, James, have returned to their home here, after a year's residence in Beamsville.

Master Willie Kehoe, who has been dangerously ill for the past month, is slowly recovering under Dr. Sutton's care.

Mr. Harry McDonnell and sister, Stella, and Miss Frankie Sample spent Sunday last in Bogart, guests of Miss Lizzy Varty.

Miss Ethel Sample returned home last week after six months successfully spent in cheese-making at Beechmount.

Mrs. Geo. Tapping and children, of Brockville, who have been spending the past three weeks the guests of her mother, Mrs. Jno. Speck, left here for their home on Saturday last.

Mrs. Delby Pye, who has been a resident of this place for the past forty years, has sold her farm to Mr. Sam Ramsay, and gone to Ottawa to reside with her sister, Mrs. Armstrong, of that city.

Mrs. R. E. Moore returned home from Belleville one day last week, where she was called to be present at the bed-side of her husband, who was stricken with serious illness while in that city attending the James and Rathbun case, which was postponed. He was at once taken to Belleville General Hospital, where he has remained ever since. Last reports received were that he was doing nicely and will be able to come home in the course of a week or two.

The junior apartment of our public school intend giving a fine concert on Friday evening of this week, Nov. 17. The programme is to be given by the pupils of the junior room, assisted by eight young ladies of this place, who are giving a spectacular bow and arrow drill under the tuition of Mr. E. M. Horton, teacher of the Junior room. The Indian Huntress, being the name of this drill, will be the main feature of the evening as it has been given in several large towns and is considered one of the best drills of the day. There is also a Tom-a-Hawk drill to be acted by nine small boys in suitable costume. Splendid foreign talent is also expected. The proceeds of this entertainment go to provide a library and other improvements for the junior room. A very large crowd is expected.

The death took place on Sunday morning, in the fourth concession of Sidney, of an old and highly respected citizen in the person of Mr. Augustus Norland Davis. He was 70 years of age, and always of a most genial disposition, and was well liked by all who knew him.

Is the C.O.R. Sold?

Regarding the rumors going the round of the press during the past few weeks alleging the sale of the C.O.R. to the Grand Trunk, the Trenton Advocate of last week said:—

"We are in a position to state on the most reliable authority, that the rumor has no foundation in fact—that in truth "there's nothing to it."

First Fatality at Belleville Cement Plant.

Saturday's Ontario.

The first fatal accident to occur at the works of the Belleville Cement Company at Point Ann, took place shortly after eight o'clock this morning, the victim being a young Englishman named Albert Cobb. He was about seventeen years of age and has been a resident of this vicinity since March last, when he arrived here with his parents from England.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

The cause of the accident was as follows: It appears that a belt had to be adjusted on a piece of machinery that had been out of use for about two months. The young man went to the cupboard and secured the belt which was about three inches wide and about forty feet long. He took the belt coiled up and threw it on the floor beneath the pulley and taking one end of the belt threw it over the shaft intending to proceed to the other end about twenty feet away and throw the other end over and then lace the ends together. When he threw the belt up it caught in the shaft and in a second he was caught around the body in the loose belting on which he was standing and was drawn up to the shaft and was whirled to his death. He was practically laced to the shaft.

The shaft was about eight feet high and there is a stone wall alongside for the purpose of reaching and oiling the pulleys. The revolution of the shaft brought his head, arms and legs in contact with this wall and at each turn he was hurled with great force against it. His head was crushed to a pulp and blood and pieces of his skull bespattered a radius of twenty feet. The new chemist of the works was standing some feet away in another room and hearing the thud, thud of the victim striking the stone wall came in and saw the gruesome sight. His face was covered with the flying blood. As soon as possible the machinery was stopped and the belt had to be cut away before the body could be taken down. It presented a horrible spectacle. The head was nearly gone, both legs and the left arm were broken and other parts of the body mutilated. Coroner Yeomans was sent for and on his arrival he deemed an inquest unnecessary. No blame, whatever, is attached to the company as the sad event was purely accidental.

The young man's father was one of the first to reach the scene and his grief was heartrending. The young man was very popular and bright and was a general favorite, not only with the employees at the works, but all who knew him.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital and Reserve, $6,000,000
Total assets, - $35,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, — TORONTO

T. G. Brough, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded half yearly.

F. COTTLE, Manager.

A. F. WOOD,

LAND, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENCY

Agent for "London, Liverpool & Globe," "Equity," and "Metropolitan" Fire Insurance Companies. Lowest rates in Tariff and Non-tariff Companies, and risks absolutely safe.

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MONEY TO LOAN,

Solicitor for the Dominion Bank,

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Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.

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Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.

Money to loan at 5 per cent, on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.

Office—Wood Block Madoc.

DR. HARPER,

GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY

Fellow of Trinity Medical College Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Office—Durham street, Dale's Block, Madoc.

DR. HARRISON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. JOHN MCBAIN, Noble Grand.

L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Master Workman. W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder.

ARMY AND NAVY MUTINY

Set Fire to City of Cronstadt in Many Places.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Official reports represent that the situation at Cronstadt has been greatly exaggerated. It is asserted that the fires have been extinguished, and that attempts at looting have been stopped by severe means. It is also said that the streets are quiet, and are being patrolled by troops. It is impossible to say how much of the official statement is true. Messages from private sources tell quite a different story, although they are somewhat vague regarding the times of the happenings. Fugitives who arrived here on Thursday say, the sailors set fire to the greater part of the town, and when the fugitives left the mutineers were masters of the situation. Troops were only employed to guard the arsenal.

While only a few details can be verified at the moment, it is certain that the situation has been very serious. Gen. Trepoff's last official act as chief of police was to collect 150 sailors from various St. Petersburg jails and send them under arrest to the naval authorities at Cronstadt. They were loaded on a steamer, which started for the fortress. On the way the sailors overpowered the crew and took control of the boat, which arrived at Cronstadt flying a red flag. The emblem of revolution was seen from shore, and a mass of soldiers and sailors assembled to welcome the mutineers. Two hours later the town and fortress were entirely in their possession.

HELD THE TOWN.

One account states that the crews of 11 warships mutinied and landed. They held the town for 24 hours, terrorizing the people, looting and firing at random. The inhabitants crowded aboard steamers in the harbor, abandoning their homes to the plunderers. Some wealthy residents and the wives of officers paid hundreds of roubles to be landed at Oranienbaum, five miles away.

A regiment of Uhlans was sent from St. Petersburg to help in quelling the disorders. The first members of the regiment who landed were bayonetted and the rest joined the mutineers. Some other soldiers also joined them, making a total of 5,000 mutinous troops. What part the civilian workers took in the rising is not clear, but apparently great numbers joined the mutineers. The fighting seems to have been between the latter and the loyal troops. Ten unpopular officers are among the killed. The total number of casualties cannot be estimated.

The Fourteenth and Eighteenth Marine Corps, are showing an insubordinate spirit. A detachment of the Guards' Regiment is stationed in their barracks.

BOMBARDED COSSACKS.

The London Times' St. Petersburg correspondent quotes a friend who left Oranienbaum at 1 p.m. on Thursday as saying that whole quarters were then burning, including the market place and the State brandy stores.

The booming of guns was audible in St. Petersburg on Thursday evening. It is learned from a trustworthy source that the sailors aboard the warships are bombarding the Cossacks on shore, and that the forts are firing wildly. It is presumed that the garrisons in some of the forts have mutined. The mutineers ashore helped workmen to pillage the arsenals. It is believed that they have artillery.

The correspondent ascribes the outbreak to the refusal of the demands presented three days ago for a reduction of service from seven to five hours, pay of $2 a month, proper food and clothing, permission to attend meetings, and better treatment by the officers. The shipping in the harbor is on fire.

The Winter Palace is being hurriedly prepared for the Czar's arrival, as the neighborhood of Cronstadt is unsafe.

Count Witte is suffering from nervous prostration.

MUTINY QUELLED.

A despatch from Cronstadt says: The heavens reflected the glare of smoldering fires as the correspondent approached Cronstadt on Thursday evening. Upon landing, however, hurried enquiry revealed the fact that the troops and the loyal sailors apparently had the upper hand. Fighting had ceased in the streets, and the town was quiet, but fears were expressed that there might be further trouble. Patrols are engaged in hunting down and capturing the mutineers.

The outbreak started on Wednesday afternoon, when the sailors of the "Seventh fort equipage," revolted, and it is rumored killed some of their officers. They marched out of the barracks and immediately plundered four spirit shops.

Crazed with liquor they returned and seized their arms, and then went on a rampage, firing promiscuously upon the troops and the loyal sailors. Later they were joined by many of their comrades and fighting continued from midnight until Thursday morning, when the terror-stricken inhabitants began to flee. The lowest estimates place the number of dead at 50.

Several regiments with eight machine guns from St. Petersburg and Oranienbaum, were landed on Thursday.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: An official notice, issued on Wednesday by the Government, says:

"News from different parts of Russia indicates a general appeasement of the populace. It is evident that the acute crisis caused by the clash of the new system with the out-of-date tendencies is approaching an end. The tragic and deplorable events of last week in several places in the empire can be considered as the spontaneous reaction of the conservative element of the population against the perhaps exaggerated demonstrations of the radical element. On the other hand, it is impossible to deny that, in certain cases, this reaction was encouraged by the local administration officials. The present Government is far from ignoring or concealing this fact. Were it to do so it would be going in the old way, while professing its firm determination to follow the road of progress.

"Among administrative officials there are enemies of the new system who are opposing by every means in their power the realization of reforms. In a telegram which he sent to a New York banker Count Witte expressed his abhorrence of the atrocities that have been committed. Nevertheless, it would be difficult to replace immediately the whole personnel of the Administration by new officials, fully sensible of the benefits of a truly liberal regime. On the other hand it may be stated that in every case in which any suspicion could arise that the local administrative officials had encouraged frocious tendencies, orders have been given for investigation by the judicial authorities."

VLADIMIR RESIGNS.

Grand Duke Vladimir has resigned the post of commander of the guard and of the military district of St. Petersburg, and the announcement of his resignation, which has been in the hands of Emperor Nicholas since the degradation of Grand Duke Cyril, his son, because of his marriage with Grand Duchess Victoria, divorced wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse, is accompanied by a cool and formal manifesto referring briefly to Grand Duke Vladimir's appointment at the wish of Emperor Alexander III. and of his desire to resign on account of ill-health. In closing the manifesto contains the stereotyped expression of thanks for the Grand Duke's long services.

The resignations of Prince Hilkoff, Minister of Railways, and Charles von Schwanebach, Minister of Agriculture, have been accepted. Both have been appointed members of the Council of the Empire.

ATROCITIES IN CAUCASUS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The revolutionary wave continues to subside, except in the Caucasus. As details of what happened throughout European Russia during the upheaval are given the story grows more revolting. In the Baltic provinces murder, riot, and incendiarism prevailed. In Poland even the clergy, Catholic and Protestant, participated in the manifestations in favor of the autonomy of the ancient kingdom. In South-western Russia hardly a city or two escaped Jewish massacres.

At Tomsk, Siberia, according to the latest reports received here, the whole population of 40,000 and the military stood by while 600 men, women and children were burned in a theatre. The court-house at Tomsk and the Mayor's residence where the students and revolutionists took refuge from the mob, were burned, and those who tried to flee were killed in the streets.

In Moscow the social revolutionists and the Black Hundred and the Cossacks and police fought bloody battles. The descent of the butchers of Moscow with their knives and axes upon the students was one of the most horrible chapters, but not as pitiful, however, as the attack of the Black Hundred on a procession of school children carrying red flags. When the children sought to escape, a cordon of police barred the way, and the youthful martyrs were beaten into insensibility and in some cases were actually torn to pieces. In the Alexander Garden at Moscow Cossacks lay in ambush in the shrubbery and set upon their victims with whips. Many were beaten to death, and others were hardly able to crawl away.

The reports from the Caucasus show there is no immediate prospect of suppressing the present state of anarchy. Battles between Tartars and Armenians continue, and the destruction of the railroads and lack of troops make it impossible for the authorities to cope with the situation.

TOO MANY WEEDS.

Unusual Percentage of Grain Rejected by Inspectors.

A despatch from Ottawa says: David Horn, chief grain inspector, Winnipeg, writing to Prof. Clark, head of the Seed Division of the Department of Agriculture, says of this season's wheat crop:—"We have now inspected 20,000,000 bushels of this crop, of which 85 per cent. is of high grade, that is, No. 2 Northern and better. We have never before had so much rejected for being mixed with wild oats and barley and cockle and ragweed. Terminal elevators cannot take this out without special cleaning, and for this they have to make a special charge. The percentage of cars rejected in this way is nearly double what it was last year, and last year was serious enough."

CAST INTO THE RIVER.

Missionaries Met a Horrible Death at Lienchow.

A Hong Kong despatch says:—Dr. Machle, the American missionary who escaped the massacre at Lienchow, confirming the previous accounts of the outbreak, adds horrifying details of the atrocities committed on the American women. When the disturbances commenced the mob seized Miss Chestnut and Mrs. Machle and exposed them to public view in the Chinese temple. Amy Machle, a 10-year-old child, was carried off and flung alive into the river. The rioters stripped Miss Chestnut naked and flung her into the river. While the two were struggling in the water three Chinamen speared them with tridents. Miss Chestnut's body and Amy Machle's head were pierced. Mrs. Machle appealed to the rioters, but they stoned her brains out, stripped the body and flung it into the river.

The mob then captured Mr. and Mrs. Peale, stripped them naked, exposed them for fifteen minutes, clubbed Mr. Peale to death in his wife's presence, and subsequently killed Mrs. Peale in the same brutal fashion.

PRINCE OF WALES ARRIVES

Royal Party Enthusiastically Welcomed at Bombay.

A Bombay, India, despatch says:—The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived here on Thursday on board the British battleship Renown. They were greeted with salutes from the forts and warships and were accorded an enthusiastic reception by the immense crowds lining the sea front. The city is filled with visitors from all parts of India. The town and people alike are bedecked in the gayest attire.

The Viceroy, Lord Curzon, went on board the Renown to welcome the Prince and Princess of Wales, while a notable gathering of native chiefs in glittering uniforms and surrounded by their staffs and escorts awaited the Royal visitors at the landing stage.

A Royal salute was fired as the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by Lord Curzon and Lady Curzon, landed from the Renown and proceeded to a canopied platform, where a civic address of welcome was presented to the Prince.

KING'S BIRTHDAY HONORS.

Sir James Robert Gowar and Sir Henry Pellatt.

A London despatch says:—King Edward's birthday honor list was announced on Wednesday. It contains few features of general interest and chiefly concerns individuals who are rewarded for service to the Crown. The Duchess of Fife, eldest daughter of his Majesty, is authorized to bear the title of princess royal, and her daughters to be designated as "highness" and "princess."

Baron Windsor, First Commissioner of Works, is created an earl. Baron Iveagh (Edward Cecil Guinness) is made a viscount, and Prof. George Howard Darwin, president of the British Association, is appointed a knight commander of the bath.

In the colonial list, J. R. Gowar, a member of the Canadian Senate, is made a knight commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and a similar honor is bestowed on George Greville, British Minister to Mexico.

Lieut.-Col. Henry Mill Pellatt, commanding the 2nd Regiment Canadian Infantry, is created a Knight Bachelor. For his services in settling the French Newfoundland difficulty, Commodore Paget is created a K.C.M.G.

The following Canadians are granted the elevation of C.M.G.:—Major-Gen. Lake, William Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms, and George Doughty, of the Archives Department of Ottawa.

THE COST OF NEGLECT.

Five Boys of One Family All in Reformatories or Gaols.

A Toronto despatch says: "There is urgent need everywhere for an active and progressive Children's Aid Society," said J. J. Kelso the other day. "Take the following case of five bright boys of one family all in reformatories and gaols because not under good home influences. By the death of her husband a woman in one of our northern towns was left with five small boys to provide for. For a time she worked hard for their support but gradually got into association with bad characters and her house became a resort of immoral women. The result is that the five boys are now in gaols or reformatories. At the time of writing this item the two youngest lads, nine and eleven, are in the county gaol awaiting transmission to the Industrial School with various charges of housebreaking, horse stealing, etc. Two older boys are in reformatories in the United States and the eldest is at present in a Canadian county gaol charged with stealing."

CHINESE SPAT UPON LADY

Anti-United States Feeling at Canton More Intense.

A Hong Kong despatch says:—Advices from Canton say that the anti-United States feeling there is growing more intense. A lady was spat upon in the street, and the United States Consul, Julius G. Lay, has received an anonymous letter threatening his life if the imprisoned boycotters of United States goods are not released. The Consul has written to the Viceroy asking to prohibit an anti-United States mass meeting which it is proposed to hold in Canton, but the Viceroy apparently is indifferent.

The Consul on Wednesday proceeded to Lienchau in order to make an official investigation of the recent massacre of United States missionaries there.

MANY HAPPY RETURNS OF THE DAY.

HIS MAJESTY EDWARD VII.,

King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, and Emperor of India. Born Nov. 9, 1841.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white wheat quoted outside at 79 to 80c, and No. 2 red or mixed at 78 to 79c. No. 2 goose at 73 to 74c outside. No. 1 hard is firmer at 81c, Georgian Bay ports; No. 1 Northern at 87c, and No. 2 Northern at 85c.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 34 to 34½c west, and at 34½ to 35c east.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 52 to 53c; No. 3 extra, 50 to 51c; and No. 3 at 46 to 47c at outside points.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at 74 to 75c outside points.

Corn—The market for Canadian is dull, with prices nominal. American new corn is nominal at 58c for No. 3 on track, Toronto.

Buckwheat—56 to 56½c outside.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 72 to 73c west.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents made of new wheat, for export, quoted at $3.10 to $3.20 in buyers' sacks at outside points; do. in bbls., $3.50 to $3.60. Manitoba flours unchanged; No. 1 patents, $4.90; No. 2 patents, $4.50, and strong bakers' at $4.40. Manitoba flours made of new wheat, quoted as follows:—No. 1 patents, $4.50; No. 2 patents, $4.30, and strong bakers', $4.20 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at $12.50 to $13, and shorts at $16.50 to $17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, $16, and shorts, at $19.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, $2 to $2.75 per bbls. and cooking apples, $1.25 to $1.75.

Beans—The market is firm; hand-picked, $1.75; prime, $1.60 to $1.65.

Honey—The market is steady at 6½ to 7½c for strained, and $1.50 to $2 per dozen combs.

Hops—The market is steady at 15 to 18c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $8 to $8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at $6 to $6.50.

Straw—Car lots quoted at $6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 55 to 65c per bag, and New Brunswick, 70 to 75c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, 13 to 14c per lb.; ducks and geese, 9 to 10c per lb. and chickens 8 to 9c per lb. Live poultry steady; chickens, 6 to 8c per pound.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are jobbing at 20 to 22c; tubs, good to choice, 19 to 20c, and inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery prints, sell at 23 to 24c, and solids at 21½ to 22½c.

Eggs—Pickled are selling at 19c per dozen in case lots; fresh storage at 20 to 21c, and new laid at 23 to 24c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 12½ to 12¾c, and twins, 12¾c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are quoted at $7.25 to $7.35. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 11¾c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $18 to $18.50; short cut, $22.50.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13½ to 14c; do., heavy, 13c; rolls, 12c, shoulders, 11c; backs, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 10¾c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL

Montreal, Nov. 14.—The market is quiet for oats. Prices remained unchanged, a few cars of No 2 having been sold at 39½c store; No. 3 being 38½c and No. 4 being 37½c. The sudden advance in the price of Manitoba wheat which amounted to 1½c at Winnipeg, exceeded the advance in England, the result being that exporters experienced considerable difficulty in working wheat for export. Peas were quoted at 78½c afloat for No. 2, Manitoba barley being unchanged at 48c for No. 3 track, and 51c for No. 4. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, $5; strong bakers', $4.6[illegible]

$4.25 to $4.50, and straight rollers, $4 to $4.25 in wood; in bags, $1.85 to $1.90. Rolled oats—$2.35 per bag of 80 lbs. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, $15 to $15.50; shorts in bags, $20 to $20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, $16 to $17; shorts, $19 to $20. Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9 per ton on the track; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, $6 to $6.50; clover, mixed, $6.75 to $7.25. Beans—Choice primes, $1.50 to $1.55 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.65 to $1.70. Potatoes—New potatoes, in bags of 80 lbs. 53 to 55c; in bags of 90 lbs, 60 to 65c. Honey—White clover, in combs, 12 to 13c per 1-lb. section; extract, 7½ to 8c; buckwheat, 6 to 6½c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $22; light short cut, $18 to $19; American cut clear fat backs, $20.25 to $20.75; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 11 11½c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 12¾c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $8.50 to $8.75; alive, $6.25 to $6.50; mixed lots. Eggs—Straight stock, 19 to 19½c; No. 1 candled, 18 to 18½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 23 to 23½c; undergrades, 22 to 22½c; dairy, 18 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 11½ to 12½c; Quebec, 11½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—Quotations were as follows:—

Export cattle, choice	$4.00	$4.25
Do., medium	3.85	3.90
Do., bulls	3.00	3.25
Do., light	2.75	3.00
Do., cows	2.75	3.00
Butchers' picked	4.10	4.20
Do., choice	3.90	4.10
Do., medium	3.30	3.65
Do., light	2.75	3.00
Do., bulls	2.00	2.25
Canners	1.75	2.25
Stockers, choice	3.25	3.50
Do., common	2.00	2.25
Do., bulls	2.25	2.40
Heavy feeders	3.50	3.60
Short-keep	3.75	3.90
Milch cows, choice	40.00	50.00
Do., common	28.00	33.00
Sheep, export, ewes	3.85	4.25
Do., bucks	3.00	3.50
Do., culls	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt.	5.25	5.65
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs, selects	5.50	0.00
Do., lights and fats	5.25	0.00

CANADIAN STEEL NOW.

It Comes West by the Trainload on the Intercolonial.

A Montreal despatch says:—One of the largest steel shipments by the Dominion Iron & Steel Co. was made on Tuesday, when 39 carloads of manufactures, aggregating about 2,000 tons, were forwarded west by the I.C.R. The shipment consisted principally of steel rails. C. H. McMillan, formerly superintendent of the open hearth plant at Ensly, Pa., has joined the staff of the Steel Company, to take charge of the extension of the open hearth department and to supervise its operation. Mr. McMillan will, in addition, assist General Manager Jones in matters connected with the operation of the company's plant.

BOERS GETTING $15,000,000

Some Dissatisfied With Distribution of the Fund.

A Johannesburg despatch says:—The distribution of the free grant of $15,000,000 promised the Boers by the Treaty of Vereeniging at the close of the Boer War for repatriation and other kindred purposes is now proceeding. Some of the recipients are dissatisfied because previous advances are deducted from the sums they receive as they had expected to be allowed to repay such advances at their own convenience.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Winnipeg Dentist Accused of Breaking Into Fur Store.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—Faced with a serious charge, that of breaking into the store of William N. Brown, 364 Main Street, and stealing therefrom a quantity of furs valued at about $8,200, Arnold W. Peterson, a city dentist, was arraigned before Magistrate McMicken at the Police Court on Wednesday morning.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Re-

CANADA.

Neepawa, Man., after 18 years' experience has decided to retain local option.

Hamilton has now $40,000 in sight for a projected sanitarium for consumptives.

Twenty thousand tons of sugar beets are to be shipped from Ontario to Marine City, Michigan.

People in the west are satisfied that the new railway built in Manitoba is J. J. Hill's line.

James Montgomery, a patient in the London Asylum for the Insane, strangled himself on Saturday.

Dr. S. P. May is about to retire from his position as Provincial Inspector of Public Libraries.

Norman Ellis was fined $30 and costs at Moose Jaw for selling the return check of his farm laborer's ticket.

William Purdy of Hamilton drank carbolic acid in mistake for cough mixture and died in a few minutes, on Friday.

It is proposed in Montreal to tax the residences of clergy heretofore exempt, at least on assessment above a certain minimum.

Klim farm of 640 acres near Regina bought less than three years ago for $9,200, has been sold to C. P. Gates of Minneapolis for $40,000.

The Dominion Government have proposed to Australia that the latter submit a tariff whereby preferential privileges could be enjoyed by both countries.

Mr. W. A. Clark of Toronto was shot and killed by Mr. William Panton of Milton in mistake for a deer, on Friday. The party were hunting near Pickerel River.

The Tillsonburg, Lake Erie & Pacific Railway has been leased to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and will after November 15 be operated as part of district No. 2 of the Ontario division.

Chas. M. Hays predicts that the movement of grain and other products of the west would one day be as heavy to the west coast as it now is to the east.

The Carberry, Man., flour mill has been sold to a syndicate of American capitalists who intend to establish a string of mills throughout the west, and manufacture for the export trade.

Little Current was visited by a destructive fire on Saturday night. Only for the assistance of tugs and a bucket brigade most of the town would have been destroyed.

Mayor Sharpe, of Winnipeg, has come out with a proposal that the aldermanic term be one year instead of two as at present, and that the Board of Control be elected by the people, one member to retire each year.

As a result of the protest by members last session, Richard D. Kimball, of Boston, one of the greatest experts on ventilation in the United States, has been brought to Ottawa by the Public Works Department, for the purpose of reporting upon the ventilation of the House of Commons.

GREAT BRITAIN.

At a cattle conference in Dundee resolutions were passed asking that the restrictions upon Canadian cattle be removed.

The London Times advocates an immediate dissolution of the British Parliament and an appeal to the people on the fiscal question.

UNITED STATES.

Greater New York's population is given as 4,014,304.

Thursday, November 30, will be Thanksgiving Day in the United States.

The Farmers' National Bank of Kingfisher, Oklahoma Territory, has been closed, by direction of the Comptroller of the Currency.

The shortage of the Enterprise Bank of Pittsburg through the defalcations of Cashier Clark will amount to a million and a half dollars.

Three Bayfield, Wisconsin, men have been arrested in connection with the robbing of the body of Captain McDonald, who was drowned when the steamer Sevona was lost.

As the result of a gas explosion, which wrecked a bank building at Ishpeming, Mich., on Saturday, three children were killed and thirteen persons injured.

GENERAL.

The British Government is considering the question of withdrawing its troops from China.

The Italian Government has issued a warning to Italians, advising them not to come to Canada.

It is estimated that the casualties during the rioting at Odessa totalled 5,600, mostly among the Jews.

The Government of Norway has been empowered to offer the crown of that country to Prince Charles of Denmark.

The corner-stone of the new harbor works at Genoa was laid by King Victor Emmanuel, in the presence of five hundred thousand spectators.

STARVED HIMSELF IN JAIL.

Death of Imprisoned Doukhobor—Others Compelled to Eat.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It has been reported to the Mounted Police Department that one of the 16 Doukhobors condemned to six months in the Prince Albert jail has starved himself to death. The prisoners refused to eat anything but peanuts and apples, and finally some declined to take even that. Recognizing that they were deliberately starving themselves, the jail authorities compelled them to take food. One man of the number, however, was too weakened by his self-enforced fasting that he died.

Greece, arrived in King Edward.

Our Busine

Scotch Ye Ken!

OOCH, AY MON,—It's getting cauld, but it's fine wither a' th' same; th' fermers 'ill be getting a' their plooin' dane; th' craps are a' in safe by noo, an' iverything is lookin' prosperous or Canada. Worken men are makin' guid wages an' they're lookin' oot for guid guids for their personal comforts at this time o' the year. That reminds me, an' I want tae remind a'body, that if there's ae plice I ken o' better than anither—whar tae buy

Men's Winter Overcoats, Suits, Gloves, Underwear, Socks, Neckties, an' a' that kind o' theng for men's or laddies' wear, especially Jackets and Furs is at Milne's.

Imph'm, ay; weel, what's mair, ye kin depend on a' ye get there as bein' guid value for yir siller or ye can tak it back.

Noo come awa' Jock, Sandy, Tam, an' breng a' yir freends wi ye.

Dinna Forget Milne's.

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH.—	GOING SOUTH—
8.35a.m.for Bancroft	8.35 a.m.,Trenton
4 p.m. for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Trains leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6,15 a.m. and Bancroft at 12.30 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS,
Receiver and Manager.

GO TO

= White's =

FOR YOUR

Storm Sash,

Flooring,

Siding,

and Ceiling.

Custom Work a Specialty

Points for the different makes of Ploughs.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Will be supplied at either office or residence.

JAMES WHITE.

Choice Groceries

—AND—

Provisions,

Crockery

and glassware,

—TRY—

GEO. WRIGHT'S.

HOME NEWS
GOSSIP CHAT

MADOC. NOVEMBER 16, 1905.

Business Notice.

All reading notices of gatherings or entertainments of any kind where an admission fee is charged will be counted as advertising, for which our regular rate will be charged. In cases where posters or dodgers have been printed at this office for such entertainment or gatherings a short notice will be inserted free of charge. Where an admission fee is not charged we will gladly publish a free notice, especially for churches, or church societies.

REVIEW, Madoc.

—Mr. Harold Jarvis is expected here about the middle of December.

—Mrs. F. A. McDiarmid and son Neil, of Fenelon Falls, are visiting at the Methodist Parsonage.

—Miss Fanny and George Harris, of Madoc, were guests of Miss Mary Reid, Crookston, on Sunday last.

☞ Every lady is welcome to a "Standard" Fashion Pattern at Harry H. Jones'.

—Mrs. A. M. Hamilton, of Warkworth, and daughter, Ruby, of Boston General Hospital, are the guests of Mrs. Dr. Harrison this week,

—REVIEW subscribers can have most any publication they wish at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. by taking advantage of our clubbing rates. Call at the office for particulars.

☞ F. G. Lynde has removed to the "New O'Flynn Block,"—one door east of his old stand.

☞—Alexander, the corner drug store man, has a specially fine line of picture post cards,—views of Madoc and vicinity from photos taken by himself. Send these to your friends and advertise our town.

☞ If in want of a first-class Cooking Range, square or extension, go to White's.

—Prof. Green's high-class American Biograph, Moving Pictures and refined Vaudeville will entertain Madoc audiences in the Masonic Hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings this week. Green's is one of the best on the road.

☞ Parties intending to have their buggies re-painted next spring may have them stored during the winter free of charge. Cutters and sleighs re-painted, good job, cheap prices.
44-4 W. J. REID.

—The Standard, Montreal's new illustrated weekly, last week had a halftone photo of a Madoc group—little Miss Minnie O'Hara and her dogs. The photo was taken by Mr. W. P. J. Alexander, on O'Hara's lawn during the past summer.

—THE REVIEW accounts are now going out. We have been "easy" for years on all our customers, but now require a settlement from all to enable us to meet our obligations. Subscribers will please look at the dates on the labels of their papers.

—Mrs. McMullen, of Atica, Mich., is visiting her son, Mr. John McMullen.

—Two bears were killed in the neighborhood of the Allen Settlement last week.

—The sale of the Diamond farm near Queensboro. with stock, etc., takes place to-day.

—Madoc I.O.O.F. will entertain their families at an open lodge meeting on the 11th of December. Particulars later.

—Mrs. John Ballard, of Bancroft, has been spending the past few weeks with her sister, Mrs. John McMullen, and other relatives.

—About 75 hunters' licenses were sold by the Messrs. Hart at Madoc this season. We doubt if any other place in Ontario, of similar size, can equal this.

—The Oddfellows are putting in a complete electric light system in their lodge-room in the Wilson Block. A new street lamp will also mark the entrance to the hall.

—Madoc cheese factories will soon be holding their annual meetings. Blank forms for the financial statements to be presented to each patron and stockholder furnished at THE REVIEW office.

—THE REVIEW has to thank Mr. F. G. Cottle, local manager of the Dominion Bank, for a handsome and handy little Memo-book, presented with the Bank's compliments. It is very tastilly gotten up, bound in Russia leather, and contains, besides the blank pages for memoranda, some valuable information.

Quality of Cheese.

A conference with regard to the work of the dairy instructors was held last week between G. H. Barr, London, chief instructor, G. G. Publow, instructor for eastern Ontario, and Mr. Putnam, superintendent of the department. It was announced that the quality and quantity of cheese was never equaled in any previous year. Dairymen throughout the country are beginning to see the necessity for up-to-date sanitary equipment, and large sums of money have been spent during the year on modern curing and cooling rooms in many factories.

Missionary Meetings.

The Rev. Mr. Ryerson, Missionary from Japan, is touring Ontario for the purpose of holding meetings on behalf of the Board of Missions. He will visit Madoc and Queensboro on Monday, November 20th. At Queensboro the meeting will be held at 3 p.m., and at Madoc in St. John's Church at 7.30. Mr. Ryerson is said to be an interesting speaker and well acquainted with the Japanese people. He is shortly returning to Japan.

Madoc High School.

The Madoc High School Board are evincing commendable enterprise in putting the school in shape to do the work expected of it. With the present very efficient staff of three teachers there is no reason why Madoc school should not do the highest class of work of any similar school in the province. The Science department especially has been improved lately, and re-fittings and new apparatus to the value of over one hundred dollars has been added. Under Mr. Thackery's direction, new tables, shelving and supplies have been put in that will greatly increase the accommodation for the pupils in making their scientific experiments. Much new apparatus has also been put in to replace that destroyed by the boys who broke into the school some months ago. Additions to the library are still required to make our school second to none in this part of the country.

A Treat in Store.

The coming of the American Concert Company to Madoc on the evening of Thursday next, 23rd inst., promises a musical treat to our citizens. The entertainment will be held in the Methodist Church, under the auspices of the Epworth League. The following, selected from hundreds of similar notices, will vouch for the reputation of the Company:—

Rev. Mr. McLeod (Baptist Church) Port Burwell, Ont. "The American Concert Co. is an excellent trio of artists. We had a splendid programme from them."

OSHAWA, ONT., Nov, 1, 1905.

"The American Concert Co. under Mr. Bickle's direction gave the finest concert ever held in our church. The entertainment was chaste throughout and of the highest order."

W. BENJ. TUCKER,
Pastor Medcalf Methodist Church.

"The American Concert Co., performed here last night under the auspices of our Ladies' Aid. The concert was of the very highest order and greatly appreciated by the audience. If they return at any time, a great house awaits them.

R. W. MILLYARD,
Niagara Falls.

MARRIED.

MCEVOY—MCGRATH.—At the R. C. Church, St. Stirling, on Nov, 8th, by Father McKiernan, Mr. Thos. McEvoy, of Thurlow, and Miss Nellie McGrath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs M. McGrath, of Sidney.

MARTIN—RODGERS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 8. by the Rev. J. C. Bell, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Cephas Martin, of Seymour township, and Miss Bertha Rodgers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rodgers, of Sidney township.

DIED.

COSBEY.—In Stirling, on Nov. 3rd, Isabella Cosbey, wife of Hanse Cosbey aged 27 years, 9 months and 14 days.

HORTON.—In Stirling, on Nov, 9th, Elijah Horton, aged 74 years, 10 months and 15 days.

WIGGINS.—At Queensboro, on Monday, Nov. 10, 1905, W. E. Wiggins, aged 42 years, 3 months.

GROVES—At Elzevir, on November 10th, J[illegible] G[illegible]rs and 10 months.

"Will No Gang Awa."

Rev. Mr. Mackay Declines the Call to Picton.

St. Peter's congregation of Madoc are to be congratulated at the outcome of the Presbytery meeting in Belleville on Tuesday, to consider the call of Rev. E. W. Mackay, B. A., by St. Andrew's Church of Picton. There was a large attendance, principally, of course, of members of the Picton and Madoc congregations, St. Peter's being represented by Messrs. A. F. Wood, W. Mackintosh, Alex. Milne, Dr. Harper, Wm. Cross, W. J. Allen and J. A. Caskey. The session lasted over two hours, the Picton members first stating their reasons for extending the call, and the Madoc representatives then offering their objections. The Presbytery finally decided to leave the decision entirely in the hands of Mr. Mackay, and the reverend gentleman, in a particularly able and unbiassed address, in which he reviewed the whole circumstances impartially, very kindly declined the call and elected to stay with St. Peter's for a term longer.

It is needless to say that the members of St. Peter's congregation are very well pleased at the failure of Picton Church to lure away their loved and honored pastor and Mrs. Mackay, both of whom have endeared themselves by the kindest of ties to this whole community. In these mutual congratulations THE REVIEW most heartily and sincerely joins. Our Scotch is not quite so perfect as Sandy Milne's, but we are "richt gled the Mackay's are no to gang awa frae auld Madoc tha yet."

License Board Meeting.

The Board of License Commissioners for North Hastings held a meeting at Marmora on the 30th ult., all the members being present.

On the favorable report of the Inspector, the licenses granted at the beginning of the license year to the various hotels and shops in North Hastings, were duly signed by the Commissioners.

It was moved by Mr. Fuller, seconded by Mr. McKee, that the Inspector be instructed to enforce the resolution passed by this Board in regard to window blinds during prohibited hours.

On motion it was decided to meet at Bird's Creek on November 20th, at 3 o'clock.

Board adjourned.

A Cure For Small-Pox.

The following was published in THE REVIEW many years ago, and in view of the outbreak in the vicinity of our county, it will do no harm and perhaps some good to reproduce it for the benefit of some of our readers:—

Here is the prescription: Cream of Tartar, 1 oz. dissolved in one pint of boiling water, to be drank when cold, at short intervals. It can be taken at any time, and is a preventative as well as a curative. It is known to have cured thousands of cases without fail. Edward Hines, a U. S. physician says of this remedy: I have myself restored hundreds by this means. It never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and always prevents tedious lingering. He further says. I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man if the worse case of small-pox cannot be cured in three days simply by Cream of Tartar.

An English Journalist Locates in Woodstock.

The Montreal Gazette says:—Mr, Arthur Harvey Smith, an English journalist who has for the past 18 months been connected with the Literary Department at the head offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway in this city, is severing his connection with the Company to accept a position in Woodstock with Mr. W. J. Taylor, Publisher of that well-known sportsmen's magazine, "Rod and Gun in Canada." Mr. Smith will also be a member of the editorial staff of the Woodstock Sentinel-Review, one of the best known daily papers in Western Ontario, which is also controlled by Mr. Taylor, a former member of the Montreal Herald staff.

Mr. Smith was for many years connected with daily newspapers in England in both reportorial and editorial capacities and has a strong grasp of public affairs in both England and Canada. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and has served as an officer in Court Prince Arthur and took some part in an effort to obtain a High Court for Montreal.

Mr. Smith arrived in Woodstock a few days ago and has already entered upon the duties of his position.

The Delineator for December.

For colorwork, presswork and general beauty and usefulness, the December Delineator is conspicuous among the Christmas magazines. Eight paintings by J. C. Leyendecker, illustrating and interpreting the Twenty-third Psalm, is the most extensive color feature of the number, but a painting by Alphonse Mucha, accompanying a poem, "The Mother of Bartimeous," by Theodosia Garrison, is fully as notable as an art work. The short fiction of the number comprises stories by Hamlin Garland, John Luther Long, Gilbert Parker and Alice Brown. The opening chapters of a new serial—a woman's club story—"The President of Quex" are given; it is said to be in the nature of a reply to "The Evolution of a Club Woman," which created great interest in the magazine last year. There is also the continuation of "At Spinster Farm," articles on Brass and Copper Utensils in "The Collector's Manual," and the Child at Play in "The Rights of the Child." A series of illustrated papers under the title, "Some Heroines of Shakespeare—by their Impersonators," also begins in this number with Eleanor Robson on Juliet. The pastimes for children are filled with the spirit of the season, and there is an abundance of matter of housewifely interest.

Sale Register.

Monday, Nov. 20.—Farm stock, etc., belonging to Owen Burris, lot 8, in the 6th concession of Madoc. Sale at 1 o'clock p. m. Nine months credit. Jacob Huff, auctioneer.

King George, of Greece, arrived in [illegible]and on a visit to King Edward.

Children's Aid Society boxes at the Union Station, Toronto, were stolen.

The Imperial troops will not vacate Halifax until December 7.

Proclamation!

TOWNSHIP OF WOLLASTON

General Vaccination.

Whereas, owing to the prevalence of SMALL-POX in the vicinity of the Township of Wollaston, I, Albert Wright, Reeve of said municipality, by authority of R.S.O. 1887, C 206, S 15, do hereby order that all persons who have not been successfully vaccinated within seven years, or who do not hold a Medical Certificate of his or her insusceptibility to the vaccine disease, ascertained upon an attempt to vaccinate within seven years, shall procure the vaccination of himself or herself immediately after the posting of this proclamation. And in case such vaccination is not successful every person shall have the operation repeated until the same is successfully performed, or until he or she obtain a certificate of insusceptibility to vaccine disease.

And further take notice that failure to comply with the provisions of this Act shall subject all parties interested to conviction and penalty as provided by law.

W. H. NUGENT, Township Clerk. A. WRIGHT, Reeve.

Coe Hill, Nov. 3rd, 1905.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

ALEXANDER'S.

NEW LEATHER GOODS.
NEW EDITIONS OF THE POETS. (bound in leather)
NEW BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS. (Colored Leathers)
NEW BOOKS.
NEW CHOCOLATES.
NEW STATIONERY.
NEW FOUNTAIN PENS. (Waterman's)
NEW PICTURE POST CARDS.
NEW BRUSHES AND COMBS.

Nearly all these goods were imported specially for us, so that we can make the prices much below what you generally pay for this class of goods.

Do not fail to let us show you these goods. You will be pleased and satisfied.

ALEXANDER'S

CORNER DRUG STORE.

3 GOOD Things that You Need 3

Horehound and Cherry Cough syrup

cures any cough. People that use it once always ask for it again. Sells on its merits and good qualities and not on its guarantee.

For chapped hands, lips, etc., we have several good things, but the best is **Carlton's Almond Cream.** Cures in 1 night.

We are the people that sell **Blaud's Iron Blood Pills,** 100 for 25c., recommended by doctors.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

Holiday Gifts.

Our show cases fairly glisten with hundreds of gift suggestions in Gold, Silver, Jewels. There are

Rings, Brooches, Scarf-Pins, Lockets, Bracelets, Cuff Links, etc., etc.,

in an infinite variety of rich and beautiful designs. There is hardly anything that could be thought of in the way of Jewelry for maid or man that is not here.

Among gifts that are at once beautiful and practical are the

Simmons Watch Chains

of which we are showing a very attractive assortment in both men s and women's styles. They afford a rich selection of patterns and are without doubt the highest quality chains that are offered.

G. F. MAYBEE,
Agent for the Edison Phonograph Co.

Eyes tested Free.

New Goods!

Arriving Daily.

Special Bargains in All Lines

THIS WEEK

—AT—

ALEX. MACGREGOR'S.

Our Business is Strictly Cash to Everybody.

Marian Mayfield

Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

"Marian! I must see you often. Will you meet me on the beach to-morrow afternoon?"

"No," answered Marian, gravely, "in this single instance, I must not meet you, though my heart pleads like a sick child with me to do it, Thurston, dear Thurston."

She raised her eyes to his as she spoke, and giving way to a sudden impulse, dropped her head upon his shoulder, put her arms around his neck, and embraced him. And then his better angel rose above the storm of passion that was surging through his veins, and calmed the tumult, and spoke through his lips.

"You are right, Marian—fairest and dearest, you are right. And I not only love you best of all women, but honor you more than all men. It shall be as you have said. I will not seek you anywhere. As the mother, dying of plague, denies herself the parting embrace of her 'unstricken' child—so, for your sake, will I refrain from the heaven of your presence."

"And, dear Thurston," she said, raising her head, "it will not be so hard to bear, as you now think. We shall see each other every Sunday in the church, and every Monday in the lecture-room. We shall often be of the same invited company at neighbors' houses. Remember, also, that Christmas is coming, with its protracted festivities, when we shall see each other almost every evening, at some little neighborhood gathering. And now I must really hurry; oh! how late I am this morning! Good-by, dearest Thurston!"

"Good-by, my own Marian."

Blushingly she received his parting kiss, and hurried along the little foot path leading to the village.

Thurston had been perfectly sincere in his resolution not to seek a private interview with Marian; and he kept it faithfully all the week, with less temptation to break it, because he did not know where to watch for her.

But Sunday came again—and Thurston, with a little bit of human self-deception and finesse, avoided the forest path, where he had met her the preceding Sabbath, and saying to himself that he would not waylay her, took the river road, refusing to confess even to himself that he acted upon the calculation that she also would take the same road, in order to avoid meeting him in the forest.

His "calculus of probabilities" had not failed him. He had not walked far upon the forest-shaded banks of the river before he saw Marian walking before him. He hastened and overtook her.

At first seeing him her face flushed radiant with surprise and joy. She seemed to think that nothing short of necromacy could have conjured him to that spot. She had no reproaches for him, because she had no suspicion that he had trifled with his promise not to seek her. But she expressed her astonishment.

"I did not know you ever came this way," she said.

"Nor did I ever before, love; but I remembered my pledge, not to follow or to seek you, and so I avoided the woodland path where we met last Sunday," said Thurston, persuading himself that he spoke the precise truth.

It is not necessary to pursue with them this walk; lovers scarcely thank us for such intrusions. It is sufficient to say that this was not the last one.

Blinded by passion and self-deception, and acting upon the same astute calculus of probabilities, Thurston often contrived to meet Marian in places where his presence might be least expected, and most often in paths that she had taken for the express purpose of keeping out of his way.

Thus it fell that many forest walks and seashore strolls were taken, all through the lovely Indian summer weather. And these seemed so much the result of pure accident that Marian never dreamed of complaining that his pledge had been tampered with.

But Thurston began to urge her consent to a private marriage.

From a secret engagement to a secret marriage, the transition seemed to him very easy.

"And, dearest Marian, we are both of age, both free—we should neither displease God nor wrong man, by such a step—while it would at the same time secure our union, and save us from injustice and oppression! do you not see?"

Such was his argument, which he pleaded and enforced with all the powers of passion and eloquence. In vain. Though every interview increased his power over the maiden—though her affections and her will were both subjected, the domain of conscience was unconquered. And Marian still answered:

"Though a secret marriage would break no law of God or man, nor positively wrong any human creature, yet it might be the cause of misunderstanding and suspicion—and perhaps calumny, causing much distress to those who love and respect me. Therefore it would be wrong. And I must do no wrong, even for your dear sake."

CHAPTER XIV.

It was Christmas Eve and a fierce snow-storm was raging.

Old Mr. Willcoxen sat half doubled up in his leather-covered elbow chair, in the chimney corner of his bed-room, occupied with smoking his clay pipe, and thinking about his money bags.

Fanny was in the cold, bleak upper rooms of the house, looking out of the windows upon the wide desolation of winter, the waste of snow, the bare forest, the cold, dark waters of the bay—listening to the driving tempest, and singing, full of glee as she always was when the elements were in an uproar.

Thurston was the sole and surly occupant of the sitting-room, where he had thrown himself at full length upon the sofa, to lie and yawn over the newspaper, which he vowed was as stale as last year's almanac.

Suddenly the front door was thrown open, and some one came, followed by the driving wind and snow, into the hall.

Thurston threw aside his paper, started up, and went out.

What was his surprise to see Cloudesley Mornington standing there, with a face so haggard, with eyes so wild and despairing, that, in alarm, he exclaimed:

"Good heaven, Cloudesley. What is the matter? Has anything happened at home?"

"Home! home! What home? I have no home upon this earth now, and never shall have!" exclaimed the poor youth, distractedly.

"My dear fellow, never speak so despondently. What is it now? a difficulty with the commodore?"

"God's judgment light upon him!" cried Cloudy, pushing past and hurrying up the stairs.

Thurston could not resume his former composure; something in Cloudys face had left a feeling of uneasiness in his mind, and the oftener he recalled the expression the more troubled he became.

Until at length he could bear the anxiety no longer, and quietly leaving his room, he went up-stairs in search of the youth, and paused before the boy's door. By the clicking metallic sounds within, he suspected him to be engaged in loading a pistol; for what purpose! Not an instant was to be risked in rapping or questioning.

With one vigorous blow of his heel Thurston burst open the door, and sprung forward and dashed the fatal weapon from his hand, and then confronted him exclaiming:

"Good God, Cloudy! What does this mean?"

Cloudy looked at him wildly for a minute, and when Thurston repeated the question, he answered with a hollow laugh:

"That I am crazy, I guess! don't you think so?"

"Cloudy, my dear fellow, we have been like brothers all our lives; now won't you tell me what has brought you to this pass? What troubles you so much? Perhaps I can aid you in some way. Come, what is it now?"

"And you really don't know what it is? Don't you know that there is a wedding on hand?"

"A wedding!"

"Aye, man alive! A wedding! They are going to marry the child Jacquelina to old Grimshaw."

"Oh, yes, I know that; but, my dear boy, what of it? Surely you were never in love with little Jacko?"

"In love with her! ha! ha! no, not as you understand it! who take it to be that fantastical passion that may be inspired by the first sight of a pretty face. No! I am not in love with her, unless I could be in love with myself. For Lina was my other self. Oh, you who can talk so glibly of being 'in love,' little know that strength of attachment when two hearts have grown together from childhood."

"It is like a brother's and a sister's."

"Never! brothers and sisters cannot love so. What brother ever loved a sister as I have loved Lina from our infancy? What brother ever would have done and suffered as much for his sister as I have for Lina?"

"You! done and suffered for Lina!" said Thurston, beginning to think he was really mad.

"Yes! how many faults as a boy I have shouldered for her. How many floggings I have taken. How many shames I have borne for her, which she never knew. Oh! how I have spent my night watches at sea, dreaming of her. For years I have been saving up all my money to buy a pretty cottage for her and her mother that she loves so well. I meant to have bought or built one this very year. And after having made the pretty nest, to have wooed my pretty bird to come and occupy it. I meant to have been such a good boy to her mother, too! I pleased myself with fancying how the poor, little timorous woman would rest in so much peace and confidence in our home—with me and Lina. I have saved so much that I am richer than any one knows, and I meant to have accomplished all that this very time of coming home. I hurried home. I reached the house. I ran in like a wild boy as I was. Her voice called me. I followed its sound—ran upstairs to her room. I found her in bed. I thought she was sick. But she sprang up, and threw herself upon my bosom, and with her arms clasped about my neck, wept as if her heart would break. And while I wondered what the matter could be, her mother interfered and told me. God's judgment light upon them all, I say! Oh! it was worse than murder. It was a horrid, horrid crime, that has no name because there is none heinous enough for it. Thurston! I acted like a very brute! God help me, I was both stunned and maddened, as it seems to me now. For I could not speak. I tore her little, fragile, clinging arms from off my neck, and thrust her from me. And here I am. Don't ask me how I loved her! I have no words to tell you!"

CHAPTER XV.

Since the morning of her ill-starred marriage, Sans Souci had waned like a waning moon; and the bridegroom saw, with dismay, his fairy bride slowly fading, passing, vanishing from his sight. There was no very marked disorder, no visible or tangible symptoms to guide the physicians, who were in succession summoned to her relief. Very obscure is the pathology of a wasting heart, very occult the scientific knowledge that can search out the secret sickness, which, the further it is sought shrinks the deeper from sight.

Once, indeed, while she was sitting with her aunt and uncle, the latter suddenly and rudely mentioned Cloudy's name, saying that "the fool" was sulking over at Dell-Delight; that he believed he would have blown his brains out if it had not been for Thurston, and for his own part, he almost wished that he had been permitted to do so, because he thought none but a fool would ever commit suicide, and the fewer fools there were in the world the better, etc., etc. His monologue was suddenly arrested by Henrietta's rushing forward to lift up Sans Souci, who had turned very pale, and dropped from her seat to the floor, where she lay silently quivering and gasping, like some poor wounded and dying bird.

They tacitly resolved, from this time forth, never to name Cloudy in her presence again.

And the commodore struck his heavy stick upon the floor, and emphatically thanked God that Nace Grimshaw had not been present to witness her agitation and its cause.

And Jacquelina waned and waned. And the physicians, wearied out with her case, prescribed "Change of air and scene—pleasant company—cheerful amusement—excitement," etc. A winter in Washington was suggested. And the little invalid was consulted as to her wishes upon the subject. "Yes," Jacquelina said she would go—anywhere, if only her aunty and Marian would go with her—she wanted Marian

Mrs. Waugh readily consented to accompany her favorite, and also to try to induce "Hebe," as she called blooming Marian, to make one of their party.

And the very first day that the weather and the roads would admit of traveling, Mrs. Waugh rode over to Old Fields to see Marian, and talk with her about the contemplated journey.

The proposition took the young lady by surprise; there were several little lets and hindrances to her immediate acceptance of the invitation, which might, however, be disposed of; and finally, Marian begged a day to consider about it. With this answer, Mrs Waugh was forced to be content, and she took her leave, saying'

"Remember, Hebe! that I think your society and conversation more needful, and likely to be more beneficial to poor Lapwing, than anything else we can procure for her; therefore, pray decide to go with us, if possible."

Marian deprecated such reliance upon her imperfect abilities, but expressed her strong desire to do all the good she possibly could effect for the invalid, and made little doubt but that she should at least be able to attend her. So, with this hope, Mrs. Waugh kissed her and departed.

The very truth was, that Marian wished to see and consult her betrothed before consenting to leave home for what seemed to her to be so long a journey, and for so long a period. In fact, Marian was not now a free agent; she had suffered her free will to slip from her own possession into that of Thurston.

She had not seen him all the wretched weather, and her heart now yearned for his presence. And that very afternoon Marian had a most pressing errand to Charlotte Hall, to purchase groceries, which the little family had got entirely out of during the continuance of the snow.

There was no certainty that she should see Thurston; still she hoped to do so, nor was her hope disappointed.

He overtook her a short distance from the village, on her road home.

Their meeting was a very glad one—heart sprang to heart and hand to hand—and neither affected to conceal the pleasure that it gave them. After the first joyous greetings, and the first earnest and affectionate inquiries about each other's health and welfare, both became grave and silent for a little while. Marian was reflecting how to propose to leave him for a three-months' visit to the gay capital, little thinking that Thurston himself was perplexed with the question of how to break to her the news of the necessity of his own immediate departure to England for an absence of at least six or eight months. Marian spoke first.

"Dear Thurston, I have something to propose to you, that I fear you will not like very well; but if you do not, speak freely; for I am not bound."

"I—I do not understand you, love! Pray explain at once," said he, quick to take alarm where she was concerned.

"You know poor little Jacquelina has fallen into very bad health and spirits? Well, her physicians recommend change of air and scene, and her friends have decided to take her to Washington to pass the remainder of the winter. And the little creature has set her sickly fancy upon having me to go with her. Now, I think it is some sort a duty to go, and I would not willingly refuse. Nevertheless, dear Thurston, I dread to leave you, and if you think you will be very lonesome this winter without me—if you are likely to miss me one-half as much as I have missed you these last three weeks, I will not leave you at all."

He put his hand out and took hers, and pressed it, and would have carried it to his lips, but her wicked little pony suddenly jerked away.

"My own dearest Marian," he said; "my frank, generous love! if I were going to remain in this neighborhood this winter, no consideration, I fear, for others' good, would induce me to consent to part with you."

It was now Marian's turn to change color, and falter in her tones, as she asked:

"You—you are not going away?"

"Sweet Marian, yes! A duty—a necessity too imperative to be denied, summons me."

She kept her eyes fixed on his face in painful anxiety.

(To be Continued.)

About the Farm

CLOVER AS A FERTILIZER.

In a bulletin from the Central Experiment farm may be found a discussion of the profitableness of growing and turning of clover crops. Extensive experiments in this line have been carried on at that farm for a period of over eight years, and the results gathered therefrom contain a considerable amount of practical information and data. The advantages derived from plowing under clover are briefly seated by the station as follows:

1. There is an enrichment of the soil by the addition of nitrogen obtained from the atmosphere.

2. There is an increase in the store of available mineral plant food, phosphoric acid, potash and lime, in the surface of the soil taken by the clover in part from depths not reached by the shallower root systems of other farm crops.

3. There is a large addition of humus, whereby the soil is made more retentive of moisture, warmer and better aerated, conditions favorable to vigorous crop growth Humas also furnishes the material best adapted for the development of these forms of germ life that act so beneficially in the soil.

4. As an agent for deepening and mellowing soils, no crop gives such satisfaction in results as clover.

5. Clover serves a useful purpose as a catch crop during the autumn months, when the ground would be otherwise bare, retaining fertilizing material brought down by the rain, and also that formed in the soil during the summer months, much of which would otherwise be lost through the leaching actions of rains.

6. As shown conclusively by the particulars obtained by careful experiments over a number of years with the more important farm crops, the plowing under of the green clover has a most marked effect in increasing the soil productiveness.

POULTRY NOTES.

The nests need fully as much cleaning as the roosts.

A piece of alum in the drinking water will prevent throat and lung diseases.

Remember that the hens that lay the golden eggs are the ones that produce them when they bring the highest price.

The object at this season is to reduce the flocks to a profitable basis as it does not pay to winter useless birds. Sell them now.

Fall hatched chicks require more care than summer ones. They are apt to take cold on frosty mornings and chilly days. Give them a warm place to roost and keep in until after the chill is gone in the morning

Repair the poultry houses now, if eggs are desired in winter. The first cold weather should find all conditions favorable. New fowls should be purchased. New blood is necessary for flock no matter what the breed is, and their purchase should not be delayed.

Chickens that run with the hens should have a place to eat where they will not be molested by the larger ones. Make a low slat shed and put the feed troughs in the centre. They will soon learn to go into it and will there be protected from sun and rain. It can be made of old boards and narrow strips with spaces between for light.

The posts may be driven into the ground and the bottom strips nailed on two inches or more from the ground. Cover the roof with paper or felt-roofing.

FARM NOTES.

It is never advisable to wash the butter too dry, but avoid leaving too much water in it, as it is then more liable to spoil. A good rule is to have dry butter for storage, and fairly moist for immediate use.

Shingles are probably the best roof one can put on, if good sound ones can be obtained. The lumber from which they are made now is new growth, not matured, or from old trees from which the life is gone; so that in either case they rot quickly. The available timber that is like that of grandfather's days, which would last for 50 years, has gone with him.

Plan to have something for sale from the farm every day in the year, and right here is where the dairy part of the farm comes in. Poultry and eggs are always in demand. In deciding what to plant, plan to have something to turn off early as well as late in the season. Strawberries are about the first thing to be marketed, followed closely by various kinds of early garden truck, and later by onions, cabbage, potatoes, sweet corn, etc

Chestnut is a very valuable timber, and wherever it will thrive it should be planted quite plentifully. It grows with such rapidty that only a few years are required to grow into fence posts, and the demand for railroad ties is so great that the growing of chestnut for this purpose is a good investment. Wire is no doubt the fencing material of the future, and the question of where are the fence posts coming from is already becoming a serious one with many farmers, and it is evident that somebody must take steps to grow them. The farmer is continually in need of a stick of timber for building material, repairs or something or other.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

See that the horse mangers are clean, and that there is no sour or moldy feed in the corners. A horse can easily be gotten "off his feed" in this way, and a loss in condition results.

We have known the most successful egg product to come from hens that had the divided ration of corn and cooked meat, all they would eat of both. Sometimes slaughter refuse or similar cheap meat will enable the grower to feed it as liberally as such a ration requires.

For a good many years some of our best dairymen have proved by experience that under favorable conditions continuous stabling during the winter time gives better results than where cows are turned out part of the time. These men have no ax to grind. My own experience is that it will pay, and pay well for all the extra work, to keep cows stabled continuously during bad weather, no matter whether this means three months of the year or nine months.

The market demand for hogs is not uniform from season to season. In winter there is a greater demand for heavy hogs, while in summer the market demands a lighter hog. The winter season is the packing season, and the hog best adapted to this purpose is the heavy hog; therefore, it is but natural that this kind of hog should be demanded by the market at this season of the year. The hogs slaughtered during the summer months are used principally for the fresh-meat trade, and the lighter hogs are best adapted to this purpose.

WINDING BARBED WIRE.

Lay the wire on the ground then roll an empty barrel over the wire, first fastening the end of wire to the barrel. To unwind it take an old buggy wheel and place it on the ground at the end of proposed fence, set the barrel on the wheel; first cutting a hole in the bottom to fit the hub; then drive a crow-bar or broom handle through the hub into the ground. In this way barbed wire can be easily handled.

TO STRETCH WIRE.

When no wire stretcher is available, place a wagon with the rear end next to the end post. Drive a stake in the ground at the end of the tongue and chain it to the stake. Raise one rear wheel with a wagon jack or anything convenient, fasten end of wire to the hub, and then turn the wheel, winding the wire around the hub until tight enough.

MAN OF FALLEN FORTUNES.

Discourses on Importance of Wearing Good Clothes.

"I would recommend," said the man of fallen fortunes, "that every man keep where he can see it a photograph of himself as he looked at his best, in good clothes, as an incentive to him to keep up appearances.

"Next to a stout heart nothing helps a man so much in the world as a good appearance, and it often happens that unless a man present a trim and sightly exterior he can't even get past the barriers that hedge in the strong man he wants to reach, the man of intelligence, as well as of power and authority, who is able to judge a man independently of his clothes. And then good clothes promote their wearer's confidence in his own strength, and so are an aid to him.

"The fact is that, while we may lack initiative, the most of us discover strength if we are put to it, and good clothes give a man confidence in himself and so help him to develop his own strength. They help to make him feel that he is as good as anybody, which is a great help. They help to make him not afraid, and they also tend, in every healthy minded man, to make him feel that he must keep his end up among his fellows, that he must make good, just as shabby clothes make a man shy of his fellows, and shy or slothful in the exercise of his own abilities, and content with the path which, with his clothes, he naturally travels, which is outside the fence.

"All of which is brought to me by the finding of a picture of myself taken twenty years ago, when I wore good clothes, trim garments and faultless linen and perfectly kept shoes. Homely details these, but the picture, come upon suddenly, brought to me for the first time strikingly the difference in myself between that time and this; now not unkempt, perhaps not untidy, but still approaching to shabbiness, wearing abroad now garments in which I then would never have dreamed of appearing and content—and here is the dreadful trouble—content to appear in them.

"For we do not realize the gradations by which we descend; we don't realize what we have come to look like; we are satisfied with ourselves as we are. And we may have constant friends upon whom, as upon ourselves, the change in us has come gradually, who may give little thought to it. But even they do insensibly realize it, and it has its effect upon them, you may be sure; while upon the stranger—highly important is it for you to get this firmly fixed in your mind—upon the stranger the impression you produce is of what you are to-day. He doesn't know what you once were—how could he?—he assesses you for what you appear to be to him. And he wouldn't be far wrong.

"It is a good business to wear good clothes. As old man Polonius said to son Laertes:

"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gaudy;
For the apparel oft proclaims the man."

"It is true, and I think I'll have to get some new clothes myself and buck up."

AN UNRECOGNIZED FACTOR.

"Our company," said the life insurance agent, "is one of the richest in the world."

"Yes," answered the policyholder, "and I'm one of the people who helped make it so."

For Delicious Flavor

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

is absolutely matchless

Sold only in Lead packets. 40c, 50c, and 60c. per pound.
Highest Award St. Louis 1904.

FOR BOTH

One disease of thinness in children is scrofula; in adults, consumption. Both have poor blood; both need more fat. These diseases thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them; cod liver oil makes the best and healthiest fat and

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the easiest and most effective form of cod liver oil. Here's a natural order of things that shows why Scott's Emulsion is of so much value in all cases of scrofula and consumption. More fat, more weight, more nourishment, that's why.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

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THE
NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW
MADOC, ONT.

J. R. ORR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, NOVEMBER 16, 1905.

Liberals Carry Alberta.

The First Elections Go Very One-Sided.

The first election in the new Province of Alberta, held on Thursday last, has resulted in an overwhelming endorsation of the Rutherford government, of which our old Madoc boy, Hon. C. W. Cross, is one of the leading members. The Government victory was complete and decisive. Out of 25 seats the Opposition will be represented in but two or three at most when matters finally adjust themselves. The Conservative leader, Mr. Bennett, was among the defeated ones. Some of the constituences went exceedingly close, with the balance in favor of the Government candidate.

Hon. C. W. Cross, the Attorney-General, was elected in Edmonton by the largest majority in the Province, his opponent losing his deposit. This is a marked tribute to the estimation in which "Charlie" is held in that new country, and a prophetic indication of the great political future before him.

—THE powers are about to move against Turkey, and the Sublime Porte will not send them away down-hearted. He is a man of great promise, and will give the plenipotentiaries an eminently satisfactory promise of better things.

—DR. REAUME will be commended by both parties for his refusal to dismiss useful and faithful employees to make room for office-seekers. Every civil servant should be made to feel, from the time of his appointment, that his tenure of office depends on his fidelity to the public service, and not to any party organization.

—THE Weekly Sun says:—The miners of Hastings County have formally asked that mining machinery, not made in Canada, be continued on the free list, in order that the expense of carrying on mining operations in this country may be kept down to the lowest possible level. From American sources comes the further information that Canadian railways are endeavoring to secure a modification of the present duty of $7 per ton on imported steel rails. These railway men and miners have no illusions on the question as to who pays the duty.

—ADDRESSING the Ministerial Association on juvenile crime in Canada, Mr. George Johnson said larceny was the chief crime committed by juveniles, forming 78 per cent. of the convictions in 1903 of boys under sixteen. The Province of Ontario occupied an unenviable position in regard to juvenile crime for while every million of the other Provinces showed 130 boy criminals, Ontario showed 267 in every million. In other words, while Ontario has about one third of the boys, it has over one-half of the boy criminals of the Dominion. There was a striking disproportion of boy criminals to girl criminals. Out of 908,119 girls under fifteen years of age in Canada in 1901, only 25 were convicted for indictable offences. Of these Ontario contributed 18 out of 337,443 girls under fifteen, and all other Provinces contributed 7 out of a total of 570,714 girls under that age. Larceny was also the chief crime with the girls.

When You Need Physic

Get a box of the old reliable Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, which loosens the bowels without causing griping pains. No remedy is half so satisfactory as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Mining Conference.

The conference of mining men which was proposed some time ago by Hon. Frank Cochrane has been fixed for December 12 and following days. It will be held in the reception room at the Legislative Buildings. The delegates are being chosen at district meetings at several mining centres in the Province. Those from Toronto will be appointed at a meeting of those interested in mining on Nov. 27. The conference will lay the views of mining men before the Minister, to assist him in framing amendments to the mining laws for submission to the Legislature next session.

New Advertisements.

Wanted.

Teacher for S. S. No. 2, Mayo, for 1906. Applying stating salary to
A. A. HARVIE,
46-4 McArthur's Mills.

Estray Cattle.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, lot 7, in the 4th con. of Madoc, about the middle of May last, 4 yearlings—3 heifers and 1 bull; also 1 two-year-old black heifer. The yearlings are two red and white, one black, and one brindle. Suitable reward will be given for their recovery.
ALLEN ARTHURS,
46-8 Madoc P. O.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Spring Creek Cheese Factory will be held at the factory on Friday, the 24th of November, at the hour of 1 o'clock, for the purpose of paying dividends and transaction of general business.
RICHARD KEENE,
President.
Madoc, Nov. 11th, 1905.

Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offer for sale his farm of 110 acres, more or less, being n ½ of lot 16, in 4th con. of the township of Huntingdon, 1¼ miles west of Thomasburg, 90 acres work land, 8 acres woods balance in pasture. Upon the premises are new buildings, barn hip-roof 52x50, straw barn 32x40, with basement and cement floor, drive-house 30x32, two-story cottage house 21x34, well painted, with kitchen and wood-house 24x30, good young orchard, well watered with springs and well. This farm is well adapted for growing clover and fall grain. **Price $3000.**

Also 50 acres in the 5th con, east ½ of lot 17, with frame house and barn, 20 acres work land, balance good low land pasture. **Price $1000.**
WM. H. COULTER,
45 Thomasburg.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 52 years ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung disease cured by it. I am never without it."
ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.

50c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Consumption

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

It is understood that Japan will immediately issue a $250,000,000 4 per cent loan.

SHAKESPEARE SAYS:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

BYRON SAYS:

"There is a tide in the affairs of women which, taken at the flood, leads dear knows where."

CROSS & Co THINK

It should lead them to their Dress Goods Department,

CORNER STORE, MADOC,

where they show the finest and largest stock of Dress Goods ever shown in Madoc in all the newest shades of fashionable materials, imported direct from the largest Dry Goods establishments in the world, which enables them to sell at prices that cannot be beat in Canada. Call and see and be convinced.

CROSS & CO.

Manitoba Creamery

Butter, is the kind we are handling now, a little higher than other Butter, 21c. per lb., but it is good. F. G LYNDE.

House to Rent.

To rent in the village of Madoc, a first-class dwelling house, belonging to Mrs. W. M. Doig, of Sault Ste Marie, Michigan. For terms, etc., apply to
F. G. LYNDE,
Madoc, Ont.

Estray Cattle

Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 12, in the 5th con. of Tudor, on or about July 1st last, three yearlings. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
45 2 ALBERT RUCKSTUHL.

TAXES!

VILLAGE OF MADOC.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Council, all taxes due the village of Madoc must be paid by the first of December, 1905. All parties interested will please govern themselves accordingly.
L. F. MORRICE,
45 Collector.
Madoc, Nov. 7th, 1905.

HOLSTEIN BULLS

for Sale,

whose Dams have produced

over 9000 lbs. of Milk each

in Factory Season.

In Breeding and Individuality they are second to none that can be produced any place.

Prices reasonable.

J. A. CASKEY,
Madoc.

Get Ready For Winter.

Get ready for Winter!

Have that roof fixed!

Have the plumbing put in A1 order!

And if you haven't bought that stove or that furnace,---don't wait another day!

While we're busy attending to the wants of those who know it pays to prepare for Winter before it arrives,—still we will give your needs our personal attention,

We employ only experienced workmen who do honest, faithful work,—and our prices will be mutually satisfactory.

If you need a Stove or Furnace,—come in and let us talk it over with you,—explain the merits of our line,—quote our prices.

But don't delay!

M. W. CONNOR & SON.

...QUITTING...

After Twenty Years' Service

I HAVE DECIDED TO

Sell Off My Stock, Value About $5,000

GOODS Just Right for the Season.

HERE IS THE LIST:

Men's Suits,
Youths' Suits,
Boys' Suits,
Mens' Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats,
Youths' Overcoats,
Pea Jackets,
Cardigan Jackets,
Full-cloth Pants,
Home-made Tweed Pants,
Fine Tweed Pants,
Shirts and Drawers,
Top Shirts,
Overshirts,
Fine Shirts,
Collars and Ties,
Sox and Mitts,
Hats and Caps,
Dry Goods,
Small Wares,
Wool Yarn,
Overalls.

All these Goods are first-class and just what you want for the season. Come and get a year's supply. This is one time that you make the money.

Don't forget your pocket-book.

THOS. McNAMARA.

MADOC, Novembe

Winter is Coming!

Look up your winter wants and let us show you our well-assorted stock of

Horse Blankets,
Gloves and Mitts,
Shaft and String Bells,
Hand Sleighs,

ALSO OUR FAMOUS LINES OF

Coal and Wood Ranges.

Oxford Chancellor Steel Range, Home Treasure Range.

Oak and Todd Heaters.

Oak Treasure, Ideal Todd, Hot Blast.

These are the best lines of Stoves ever offered for sale.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

TRY MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine boots,

Ladies' Fine Boots.

Children's School Boots,

Men's Working Boots,

Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

Boots and Shoes made to order.

An assortment of Home-made Work always on hand. Mending done promptly.

MORRICE & SON

THE POWER OF HAPPINESS

It is a Fair, Refreshing Stream That Flows Through the Dusty Ways of Life.

The joy of the Lord is your strength.—Neh. viii., 10.

Instead of the strength of your faith being marked by the length of your sighs, the genuineness of your religion is to be known by its joyfulness. The same God who gives the sunlight and the smiling fields, who makes the brooks to laugh through the meadows and the stars to sing at night, would rather see smiles than frowns on the faces of his children. His glory is not in gloom but in gladness. He designed this world for happiness, and religion is but the pursuing of his plans for the good of his children.

That which is holy must be happy. Artificial sadness is always sinful. A church is not sacred because it looks like a sepulcher; music is not sacred because all the spring is taken out of it. You do not keep a day sacred to divine ends by making it dismal. It is a religious duty resting on all to cultivate happiness, to make this world less sad.

No matter how sincere a man may be, if his sanctity results only in sorrow to others its satisfaction to him must count for nothing. There is a great deal of piety that needs operating on to cut the bands that tie its heart and reduce the inflammation of its spleen. Happiness is the very

HEALTH OF RELIGION.

If religion does not give right relations to the things that determine the tone and color of life it is a failure.

But true happiness can never be selfish. It grows only by giving. No one can eat a feast by himself. Happiness is not found on lonely mounts of vision. Its waters are never so sweet and cool to you as when you seek them for others. None ever find it who go with their own pitcher alone. The reason so many would-be saints are sad is because they will not be other than selfish.

It is not strange that men who love this heaven born life of ours should turn away from the religion that represented every happy, joyous human things as an enormous offense against its God. Once men gathered together every dark and depressing thought and thing and said these constitute the divine in this world; they looked out through the smoked glasses of sanctimony and of every glad, generous hearty impulse and action they said, these things must be evil because they are happy.

The old boundary line between the pain that was piety and the pleasure that spelt perdition has almost passed away. Men now know that there is pain and loss in the way of sin, that the way of the transgressor is hard; they learn by tasting them that the fruits of righteousness are joy and peace. The age demands what the ruler of all has ever intended, that religion should send men on their way with the vigor of happier hearts, with the upwelling love for men that should drive the squalor, misery, despair, and heartaches of sin before it.

Life has its work and it has its sorrows; but they ought both to be for its enriching.

THE BUSINESS OF RELIGION

is to teach us that understanding and adjustment of life that will make it a feast of fat things, to teach us that the God of all desires the good of all. The more true piety—the seeking for the loving will of the all wise and loving—there is in this world the more pleasure there will be in it.

This happiness is the cure for the madness that some call pleasure. Life is a mockery indeed to those whose only hope is for the hours of leisure in which to drink at the deadening drafts of excitement, the lethal cup that only hides life's misery by paralyzing the faculties against the possibilities of real pleasure. If men might only hear again the call of him who bade the weary and heavy laden to come; if they might but know that his way of life can give strength, rest, peace, joy, what an enriching life might have.

Make life happier and you will make it holier. Make it full of pleasure—not that of a fool's paradise—but that of peace with heaven's plans, with the joy of knowing that over all is infinite love, the strength that comes from knowing right is invincible, the tender and sweet joys that spring up at the touch of human love. Go your ways to make them paths of gladness, to show love shining through sorrow, to give love in the name of the lord of love and yours shall be religious service indeed.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOV. 19.

Lesson VIII. Nehemiah's Prayer. Golden Text, James 5.16.

Note—These Word Studies of this lesson are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Ezra—Nehemiah.—The books Ezra and Nehemiah together record events of two most important epochs in the history of the Jewish people. The first of these epochs covers the period of the return from captivity and the rebuilding of the temple; the second embraces the period of reform under Ezra and the governorship of Nehemiah. An intervening period of almost sixty years is passed over in silence by both books, except for two brief references to persons and events of this period in Ezra 4. 6 and Neh. 12. 26, respectively.

Verse 1. The first sentence of this first verse forms a title or heading for the entire book.

Words—Or, history (Rev. Ver. Marg). The rendering "words," would seem to point to Nehemiah as the author of the entire narrative which follows; the rendering "history," which with the known composite structure of the book.

Nehemiah, the son of Hacaliah—The father's name is given to distinguish Nehemiah from other men bearing the same name, mentioned in Ezra 2, 2 and Neh. 3. 16.

The month of Chislev—The ninth month of the Jewish calendar year. The names of the months in their order were: Nisan, Iyyar, Sivan, Tammuz, Ab'Elul, Tishri, Marchesnvan, Kisley (or Chislev) Tebeth, Shebeth, Adar.

Shushan—One of the three capitals of the Persian empire. It had formerly been the capital of the kingdom of Elam, whose territory stretched along the shores of the Persia gulf east of the Tigris River. The kingdom of Elam is mentioned in Gen. 14. 1. It was conquered by Assurbani-pal who destroyed the capital city of Shushan. Darius Hystaspes rebuilt the city and made it his royal residence and capital.

2. Hanani, one of my brethren—Probably a near kinsman of Nehemiah, if not actually his real brother.

Certain men out of Judah—Men who had come from Judah to Shushan to communicate in Nehemiah the news which they brought.

Jews that had escaped, that were left of the captivity—Men who had returned from Babylonia to Jerusalem and who were now doubtless well advanced in age.

Concerning Jerusalem—Probably also concerning the temple, though this is not specially mentioned.

3. Great affliction and reproach—This is not a reference merely to the humiliation of being subject to a foreign ruler, but rather to the evil plight in which, on the one hand, the residents of Jerusalem were within the city walls, and to the scornful attitude, on the other hand, of their enemies without.

Broken down—burned—At one time since the captivity, the walls had probably been whole and the city secure. Now the walls were again broken down and the gates of the city destroyed.

Sat down and wept—Indicating the evil news concerning Jerusalem was to Nehemiah unexpected.

Before—Lit. "In the presence of."

God of heaven—A title also frequently found on Persian inscriptions.

5. Verses 5 to 11 contain Nehemiah's prayer. In verse 5 we have the opening address of that prayer; in verses 6 and 7, the humble confession of sin, and in verses 8-10, the petitioner's confident appeal to the divine promise. The prayer closes, verse 11, with an earnest supplication for the people, and especially also for Nehemiah himself as their representative at the royal court.

That keepeth covenant and loving kindness with them that love him and keep his commandments—(Comp. Deut. 7. 9.) The expression "keepeth covenant and loving-kindness" is an abbreviation of "keepeth covenant and showeth kindness." To the Jewish mind the relation of sinful man to God was that of a servant to his master. Devotion on the part of man could be realized, therefore, only in obedience to God's law.

6. While I confess the sins of the children of Israel which we have sinned against thee—To Nehemiah the scattered Jewish nation is still a unit and as such God's people. It is itself responsible for national disaster which has come upon it. We note also the sense of personal responsibility of the individual for the sin of the nation which Nehemiah manifests and which is emphasied in the next clause, Yea, I and my father's house have sinned.

7. We—The pronoun refers again to the nation including, of course, Nehemiah and his father's house.

Commandments, statutes, ordinances—These three words occur together in Deut. 5. 31; 6. 1; 7. 11; 8. 11; 11. 1.

8. If ye trespass, I will scatter you abroad among the peoples—"And ye shall perish among the nations, and the land of your enemies shall eat you up. And they that are left of you shall pine away in iniquity in your enemies' lands; and also in the iniquities of their fathers shall they pine away with them," Lev. 26. 38, 39.

9. But if ye return unto me—The promise referred to in this verse is given in Deut. 30. 1-4, from which it is taken almost verbatim.

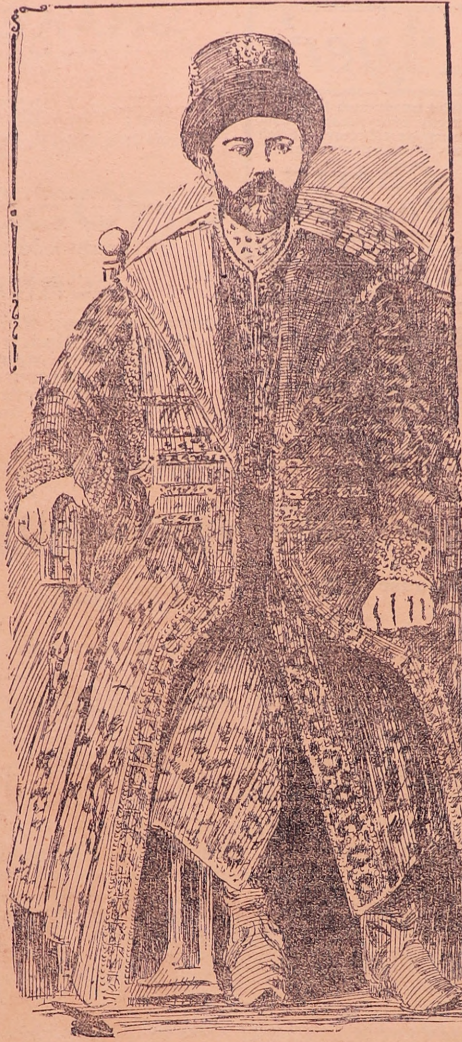
The place that I have chosen, to cause my name to dwell there—Referring to Jerusalem and the temple. The Hebrew verb translated "cause to dwell" is the same word from which has come the later Hebrew word Shechinah, applied to the visible manifestation and glory of the divine presence.

11. To fear thy name—Name here stands for nature and attributes, that is, for God himself.

Cupbearer—An office of exceedingly high honor at an ancient Oriental court, though one which might be held by more than one person at the same time.

By this time the ice-cream freezer has departed for the cellar on a prolonged vacation.

"At least, I can go down with colors flying," said the painter when his foot slipped on his ladder.



The Czar, who recently signed Russia's Magna Charta, as he appears in his Coronation Robes.

BOY BRAGS OF HIS CRIMES

YOUTHFUL BURGLAR PROUD OF HIS "BUSINESS."

Prepares a Statement Relating His Experiences—Says He Would Kill.

The two boy burglars, Albert Benoit and Rudolph Goyette, aged about seventeen years respectively, who broke jail at St. Hyacinthe, Que., a few days ago, are now once more safely behind bars, but their retaking has revealed a most remarkable case of criminal precociousness. While a posse of police were out scouring the country the youth broke into Chicoyne's store at St. Charles. No clue was left, but Detective Lapoint happened to be in the village of St. Mathais, when the fugitives came walking up the street and were placed under arrest before they were aware of the presence of the officer. After being taken back to St. Hyacintho Benoit, who seems to have been the leader, made a signed statement, in part as follows:—

"I gave only been a burglar about three months, but I have travelled over the greater part of America since I left school. I had always been a great reader of dime novels, pertaining to burglars and highwaymen, and the conviction gradually grew on me that if the business was properly conducted it would be a very profitable one, with great rewards in it and little chance of capture. My start in my new business was most successful.

I HAD A BIG TIME

in Trois Pistoles, as well as in St. Jean Port Jolie, Levis, Three Rivers and a few other places. I made about three or four hauls a week, and managed to get together about $6,000 worth of jewellery and other valuable things, which I gradually shipped up to St. Hyacinthe with the intention of selling it when opportunity offered to some of the people in Montreal who deal in stolen property. I had one great disappointment in Three Rivers because I could not break in a safe which contained a large amount of jewellery, but I have not yet got up that high in my business, although that will soon come no doubt. I know that if I go to penitentiary I will learn a great many more secrets and wrinkles about my business than I know now.

"I have never killed anyone yet because there has never been any occasion for doing so; no one has ever interfered with my liberty in such a way that I could use a gun on him, but I would not hesitate in the least to shoot anyone that would do so if opportunity were given me."

Benoit describes as funny his capture as the result of breaking into the Convent of the Precious Blood and scaring the nuns. "They screamed so—Yes ... made such a terrible racket ... gle his ears, we could do was to get ... as he could, and we caped all right then, but were caught afterwards. I had nothing left of the $6,000 worth of stuff that I stole previous to this," the braggart continues, "because Goyette, my partner told the police where some of it was hidden, and I came to the conclusion that I might just as well tell where all the other stuff was. We got out of prison on Monday evening by pulling a hook out of the wall. I expect to get out again before my time comes

TO GO TO PENITENTIARY.

"After we left jail we tramped for fifteen miles steadily, going in the direction of St. Charles. We were pretty cold, and decided we would have to get some warm clothing, so on Tuesday night we decided to break into the store of Mr. Chicoyne. We got in all right and put on new clothes we found in the store. As we came out of the front door there was a man watching with a revolver in a trembling hand, who told us, if we did not stop he would shoot us. My partner (Goyette) laughed at him, but he did shoot all right, but never hit us. Then I ran, while Goyette got in the shadow of the building, for, although we each had a revolver, we did not want to shoot until it became absolutely necessary. On Wednesday night we met some kind people near St. Hilaire, who invited us into their place for the night. We started on our way to Richelieu, and never was there a more surprised man than I was when I ran into the arms of Inspector Lapoint. He grabbed us so quickly that I did not have time to draw my revolver, as I otherwise certainly would have done."

Inspector Lapoint, who was present when Benoit told his story, asked, "You do not seriously want to say that you would have shot and killed me if you had been given a chance?"

"I certainly would have shot you, not because it was you, but because I would have shot any man that tried to capture me," Benoit replied.

The man who fired a revolver at the youths in front of Chicoyne's store was the proprietor himself.

FEROCIOUS EAGLES.

The story of an eagle attacking a boy near Gsteig, in Switzerland, has brought to light many records of these birds even attacking grown-up persons. In the spring of 1898 a postman going his rounds in the neighborhood of Sospello, in the Riviera, was attacked by an eagle, and so seriously injured that he died a few days afterwards. In the village of St. Martin Vesufia, in the same district, an eagle swooped down upon a brood of chickens close to a cottage door. One was pounced upon, and the infuriated mother hen seized the eagle by one of its wings and was dragged along the street for several minutes, the "noble bird" being unable to rise ... able by a long term ... ment.

The Home

LIVING WITHIN ONE'S INCOME.

"If there is any feat that is difficult of accomplishment in these days it is that of living within one's income," writes Graham Hood.

"The world is full of temptations, but the greatest of these is the desire to live just a little better than your neighbor, for it is this aspiration that is responsible for much of the crime and nearly all the failures in life.

"The young man who takes a wife is anxious to give her just as good a home as that which she has enjoyed. The fact that her father may have labored for many years to amass the fortune which provides for his family so luxuriously does not affect the situation. Instead of being inspired to go out into the world and labor as he did, the youth begins to look about him to discover some means by which he may obtain these luxuries of life without working for them. If he is a man of reasonably good character, a man with a good position and good prospects, he finds people who are ready to aid and abet him in his project. The commercial world is full of men who are eager to speculate upon futures.

"It is not the newly married man alone who is tempted to live beyond his income, however, for this seems to have become a prevailing practice in almost every walk of life. Wherever you turn you meet those who have accumulated debts out of all proportion to their income—men and women who are satisfied to live from hand to mouth if they can make a favorable outward appearance and keep out of the bankruptcy court. To keep up with the procession they sink deeper and deeper into the mire. To secure finer apartments, new clothing, seats at the theatre, and suppers afterward, they mortgage their future to the modern Shylock into whose net they have fallen, until, no matter how much they may prosper requires every penny they can procure to meet the exorbitant charges for interest upon the money which they have spent to 'keep up appearances.'

"There are so many of these persons in the world that young men and women ought to take warning from their fate and thus learn how to avoid such pitfalls. They can see what it cost others to 'keep up appearances,' when actually nobody cares whether they are 'kept up' or not, and they can witness the end of all such efforts—the failure and the scandal of the debtor's court.

"From such experiences it should be easy to learn the lesson that nothing is cheap if it has to be paid for in the future. If your income prescribes humble fare, stick to your onion soup for the present. You will be all the happier when the day comes in which you can order luxuries. Moreover, the world will think the better of you for your abstinence, for you need not imagine that you can fool the world. Everybody knows when your attempt at 'keeping up appearance' is a bluff, and society laughs at you quietly in its sleeve. It may condescend to eat your truffles but all the time it knows you are a fool, and when the day of your disgrace dawns it will not hesitate to say 'I told you so.'

"The trouble is that too little stress is laid upon the dishonesty of debt. Children should be taught that they may as well rob a man at the point of a pistol as to deprive him of his goods when they have no prospect of paying for them, and the quicker parents and teachers begin to impress this fact upon the minds of the little ones.

"Nothing in this world is easier than to get into debt. There are very few things that are harder than to get out of debt."

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Bachelor's Pudding.—One egg, its weight in suet, breadcrumbs, currants and minced apples. Mix well with a little milk; boil in a greased mould for three hours. Serve with sweet sauce.

Mayonnaise Sauce, to be successful should be made in the larder, or in a very cool room. This sauce may be warmed to serve with fish, but it must not be allowed to approach boiling point. It should be constantly stirred.

Potato and Haricot Bean Salad.—Take some cold boiled haricot beans and slices of cooked potato. Mix these together in a salad bowl, add slices of beetroot, and over all scatter chopped parsley. Pour over a nice oil and vinegar dressing, and serve at once.

Bun Loaf.—Take two pounds of bread dough and set it to rise for an hour. Then work in four ounces of currants, four ounces of sugar, two or three ounces of melted butter, and one well-beaten egg. Put into a greased tin. Let the cake rise again. Bake as you would bread.

Yorkshire relish should be made as soon as walnuts can be gathered, for once they are hard in the shell it is difficult to bruise them. Pick the walnuts in dry weather, bruise them thoroughly, scatter salt over, stir daily for three days. Press out all the juice you can, and to every pint of liquor add half a pint of Indian soy and three pints of good vinegar, one ounce of eschalots, half an ounce of cayenne, and half an ounce of garlic. The dry ingredients should be pounded in a mortar before mixing all together. Stir and pour into small bottles for use. Cork tightly, as the sauce will not mature under four or six months.

Dough-nuts.—Dissolve a level teaspoonful of carbonate of soda in a cupful of sour milk, beat up in this one or two eggs and a cupful of sugar, sift in a little flour and stir till smooth. Add a tablespoonful of melted lard, a little salt and enough flour to make a stiff dough. Have a pan full of boiling fat, test its heat by dropping in a piece of bread; if it turns a golden color at once, cook the dough-nuts. Throw in only a small quantity of dough at a time in tiny balls; when cooked drain on thick paper. Sift sugar over, and serve.

Polony Sausage.—Mix thoroughly together these ingredients: Half a pound of salt, one ounce each of allspice, black pepper, and saltpetre, all well pounded. Procure about six pounds of pork, lean and fat, and rub the pickle into it daily. On the sixth day, cut the meat small, add a little shalot finely shredded; when mixed thoroughly, put the meat, salt, etc., into an ox gut which has been well soaked, salted, and scoured. Tie up the ends of the sausage and hang it up to dry as you would a ham. The skin should be tied in different places, so as to make each link about nine inches long.

VALUABLE HINTS.

A little lemon juice added to the water for pastry helps to make it light and improves the flavor.

When seeding raisins rub a little butter on the knife and fingers to prevent the feeling of stickiness.

To collect dust while sweeping, nothing is better than old newspapers. Take a page of newspaper, wet it in hot water, and press it between the hands until it ceases to drip, then tear it into pieces and throw them over the carpet. When you sweep you will find that most of the dust gathers on the wet paper.

Feather beds are most unhealthy. The body sinks down into them. This prevents the escape of perspiration, and makes ventilation difficult. They are heating, and, in case of illness, make the duties of nurse most difficult. If used, they should be shaken every day, and occasionally the feathers should be cleaned.

To wash embroidered linen make a strong suds of some white soap and lukewarm water—castile soap is best—and wash the pieces carefully in that. The washboard should not be used. Rinse them immediately in lukewarm water, then in water slightly blued, and then hang them to dry. When half dry lay them smoothly on a clean cloth, doubled or laid over a piece of double faced white canton flannel, and press them on the wrong side with a hot iron until they are dry. If the embroideries are fringed comb the fringe out carefully with a coarse comb.

The value of small conveniences in the home cannot be placed too high. The providing of these is one of the duties of the housemother or daughter. For instance, the matchbox which is found empty in the darkness, causes great dissapointment. The want of a ball of twine at a crucial moment, or the need of a box or bag of short cords proclaims the disadvantage of neglecting small details. It is easy to take a stitch in time when everything is in readiness, but exceedingly difficult when the needed spool of cotton is gone, or the small scissors are not to be found, and so on through a long list of small accessories. A correspondence is attracted when the writing desk is well stocked with stationery, pens, good ink, and postage stamps, and equally necessary are a definite number of toilet articles.

The spots of iron rust frequently deface the white clothing when it comes from the wash, as every housewife knows, and often and vainly has she endeavored to find the cause. Domestic science declares it to proceed from the bluing, which, instead of being made from the pure ultra-marine, is sometimes made of Prussian blue. There are tiny test tubes which will reveal the precipitate of iron in the one case and the pure indigo in the other. The test is a simple one, and each housekeeper may make it for herself and thus avoid all brands of bluing that do not stand it. The process consists in dissolving a little washing soda in water, mixing some bluing with this, and heating the whole hot over the fire. Pour into a glass and when cold, if Prussian blue has entered into the composition, there will be a distinct deposit of iron, which will form a brown sediment in the bottom of the glass, and which will be sufficient to account for a large number of iron spots if used in the weekly washing.

Method should be used in dusting a room, and before starting the daily or weekly dusting all the brushes and cloths should be in readiness. First the largest pieces of furniture should have the dust wiped off carefully, and for the soft carved parts a soft hair brush should be used. Then all the ledges and rims of the chairs should be dusted, beginning at the top and working downwards. Pull a corner of the duster through any small spaces. A feather brush is desirable for the tops of pictures, also for the tops and backs of books, and the glass of pictures may be rubbed with newspaper, tissue paper, or a soft old duster. An old silk handkerchief is convenient for dusting the ornaments from the mantelpiece, which should be placed temporarily on the table to admit of the thorough dusting of the overmantel and mantelpiece, after which the ornaments are replaced. Lastly wipe the wooden mopboard with a damp rubber and then with a dry duster. The careful housewife does not neglect to dust the legs of tables, all ledges, windows, chandeliers, and globes, skirting boards, the whole of the door when open and shut, and the grate.

The fellow who has ambitions to be a high flier doesn't wait for his wings to sprout.

TORTURING NEURALGIA.

Suffered for Ten Years, Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Neuralgia is the king of torturers. A tingling of the tender skin, a sharp sudden stab from some angry nerve; then piercing paroxysms of pain—that's neuralgia. The cause of the trouble is disordered nerves due to thin watery blood. The cure is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which make new, rich red blood, and thus soothe and strengthen the disordered nerves and cure neuralgia. Among the thousands who have proven that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure neuralgia is Mrs. R. C. Johnson, of Simpson's Corner, N S. Mrs. Johnson says: "For upwards of ten years I was a sufferer from the awful pains of neuralgia. Over-exertion or the least exposure to a cold wave would set me nearly wild with torture. I doctored with two physicians, but they did not cure me. I then tried several advertised medicines, but found no benefit. The trouble continued at intervals that made life miserable, until six or eight months ago when a relation of mine brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and urged me to try them. I used this box and then got a half dozen more, and by the time I had used them all trace of the trouble had disappeared, and as I have not since had the slightest attack I feel safe in saying that the cure is permanent." Mrs. Johnson is one of the best known ladies in the section in which she resides, and is a prominent worker in the Congregational church. Naturally her family and friends are rejoicing over her cure, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made many warm friends in that section as a result of their good work."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, pure, warm blood that they have such great power to cure disease. They positively cure rheumatism, sciatic, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, kidney and liver troubles, anaemia, and the ailments from which women alone suffer. The purchaser must be careful to see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HELD UP BY BRIGANDS.

Englishman's Odd Adventure on a Mountain.

Mr. Charles H. Hawes, who has returned to England after a four months' scientific tour in Crete, has narrated the following exciting incident:

"My servant and I were with difficulty getting the mules down the precipitous side of a great gorge when we were ambushed by two armed men, wild shepherd folk from the mountain. I was absolutely unarmed and rather taken aback when my servant called to me in Greek, "They are going to fire, sir," and looking up beheld two muzzles pointed at me at a distance of about a dozen yards.

"It was money they wanted; a hundred napoleons (£80) they demanded; but as I was not inclined to negotiate and it was impossible to escape, I adopted the obvious alternative and continued the difficult descent. It was slow work, and after a few yards, calls, followed by stones, and then bullets, were sent after me. The first four shots were wide, and three times they clambered down to get nearer aim, and with better effect, for the last six fractured rocks at my elbow, and the splinters brushed my forehead. Their shooting was certainly bad.

"Finally, after sundry disputes and renewals of our journey, they brought their demands down with Oriental suddenness to £1, which I met with an offer of 8s. 4d. Unfortunately my servant, who was ahead, was made to disgorge his purse, the other robber meanwhile covering me with his rifle at six yards and daring me to move."

OLD FASHIONED FARE.

Hot Biscuits, Griddle-Cakes, Pies and Puddings.

The food that made the fathers strong is sometimes unfit for the children under the new conditions that our changing civilization is constantly bringing in. One of Mr. Bryan's neighbors in the great state of Nebraska writes:

"I was raised in the South, where hot biscuits, griddle-cakes, pies and puddings are eaten at almost every meal, and by the time I located in Nebraska I found myself a sufferer from indigestion and its attendant ills—distress and pains after meals, an almost constant headache, dull, heavy sleepiness by day and sleeplessness at night, loss of flesh, impaired memory, etc., etc.

"I was rapidly becoming incapacitated for business, when a valued friend suggested a change in my diet, the abandonment of heavy, rich stuff and the use of Grape-Nuts food. I followed the good advice and shall always be thankful that I did so.

"Whatever may be the experience of others, the beneficial effects of the change were apparent in my case almost immediately. My stomach, which had rejected other food for so long, took to Grape-Nuts most kindly; in a day or two my headache was gone, I began to sleep healthfully and before a week was out the scales showed that my lost weight was coming back. My memory was restored with the renewed vigor that I felt in body and mind. For three years now Grape-Nuts food has kept me in prime condition, and I propose it shall for the rest of my days.

"And by the way, my 2½ year old baby is as fond of Grape-Nuts as I am, always insists on having it. It keeps her as healthy and hearty as they make them." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

A FATAL CHARGE.

Two Troops of British Cavalry Get Mixed Up.

There was a remarkable occurrence during manoeuvres at the Curragh Camp, Kildare, Ireland, when a squadron of the Nineteenth Hussars and Eleventh Hussars dashed into each other. A private in the former regiment was killed, and another had his ankle broken. A horse ridden by a corporal in the Eleventh was killed.

It appears that two units of the Royal Horse Artillery were engaged manoeuvring in the open plain in front of the Curragh Standhouse. Each unit was accompanied by a squadron of cavalry from the Nineteenth and Eleventh Hussars as escort. The Nineteenth Hussars are said to have been concealed in a hollow when the order was given them to charge for the guns which the Eleventh Hussars were protecting.

Through some error at present unexplained the Nineteenth Hussars dashed out into the open plain, and galloped right into the guns which the Eleventh Hussars were guarding. In a moment men and horses became entangled, and indescribable confusion ensued. The two squadrons were thrown into a state of panic, and all struggled to get clear of each other.

When order was restored it was found that the occurrence was not without a fatal result. Private Sanderson, attached to "B" squadron of the Nineteenth Hussars, had his neck broken, and was found lying unconscious behind the guns, while another private of the same regiment, named Benslay, had his ankle broken. One horse was killed, and several minor accidents are reported among the men and horses.

BABY'S AWAKENING.

It ought to be a pleasure to look forward to baby's awakening. He should awaken bright, smiling and full of fun, refreshed by sleep and ready for a good time. How many parents dread their child's voice, because they know when he awakes he will cry and fret and keep everyone on the move until he falls asleep again from sheer exhaustion. These crying fits make the life of the inexperienced mother a torment. And yet baby is not crying for the fun of the thing—there is something wrong, though the mother may not see anything ails the child. Try Baby's Own Tablets in cases of this kind, and we venture to say baby will wake up happy and smiling—an altogether different child. Here is proof from Mrs. John S. Sutherland, Blissfield, N.S., who says:—"My baby was terribly cross, and often kept me awake half the night before I got Baby's Own Tablets for her. Since I began giving her the Tablets, she is perfectly well, sleeps soundly all night, and wakes up bright and fresh in the morning." Baby's Own Tablets are a safe medicine for children of all ages. They cannot do anything but good. You can get them from your druggist, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HERE AND THERE.

Bits of Information About 'Most Everything.

In the Amazon there are known to exist at least 2,000 species of fish.

Judging by the insanity returns, sixteen cases in 1,000 are caused by love affairs.

Holland is the European country where coffee can be imported free of duty.

A caterpillar in the course of a month will devour 600 times its own weight in food.

The biggest wheatfield in the world is in the Argentine. It covers just over 100 square miles.

The Japanese strictly enforce a law forbidding boys under twenty years of age to use tobacco.

A Birmingham, England, man named Batchelor has just married a young lady named Widdow.

Tobacco seeds are so minute that a thimble will contain enough to sow over an acre of ground.

It is estimated that eighty millions of British treasure lie sunk along the route from England to India.

At Quito, the only city in the world on the line of the Equator, the sun sets and rises at six o'clock the year round.

Workmen attending the pans in salt-works are never known to have cholera, smallpox, scarlet fever, or influenza.

In Austria a man and a woman are supposed to be capable of conducting a home of their own from the age of fourteen.

In Iceland horses are shod with sheep's horn; in the Soudan a kind of sock made of camel's skin is used for the purpose.

Trains in Spain are certainly slow. A rate of ten or twelve miles an hour is considered a good average speed for everyday travellers.

In every 1,000 marriages in England, twenty-one are solemnized between first cousins. Among the nobility the rate is much higher, amounting to forty-five in 1,000.

Lion-tamers frequently perfume themselves with lavender. There is, it is said, no record of a lion ever having attacked a trainer who had taken the precaution of using this perfume.

An inhabitant of Farmoutiers, France, has left a legacy sufficient to provide prizes of 25fr. each yearly for the two most polite scholars—male and female—of the town. The winners are to be elected by ballot of their schoolfellows.

Roumania would appear to be the most illiterate country in Europe. The last census shows that in a population of about 6,000,000, nearly 4,000,000 can neither read nor write, and that only a little over 1,000,000 have any education at all.

Elephants in the Indian army are fed twice a day. When meal-time arrives they are drawn up before piles of food. Each animal's breakfast includes 10lb. of raw rice done up in five 2lb. packages. The rice is wrapped in leaves and then tied with grass.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

At the village of Bottesford, in the Vale of Belvoir, the Curfew bell is still rung while the day of the month and the month of the year are also tolled on separate bells every evening.

The Rochdale Education Committee has decided to provide needy scholars with clogs and spectacles out of the interest which accrues from the scholars' savings banks at the elementary schools

There is a revival in pillow-lace making in the counties of Bucks, Berks, and Oxford. Encouragement has been given to the work of late by offering prizes at flower-shows for choice pieces of home-made lace.

The London cab business has been seriously affected by electric trams and 'buses and tube railways. Cab owners say they are losing by the reduced sum now paid by the drivers for the vehicles, and the men say they cannot pay more. The masters declare that they can, and threaten to fix taxameters in the cabs to register the fares and thus record the men's takings. Masters and men will meet shortly to discuss the position of affairs. The motor-cab is making slow progress in London.

Rich Americans in London are having many appeals to their charity from their poorer countrymen and countrywomen who find themselves stranded in London, and want to get back to America. There are many Americans of both sexes who find it impossible to make a hoped-for living in London, and who cannot raise the money for their fare to America. Consequently, they have either to face starvation or ask for help from the holiday-making Americans. There are literally hundreds of those luckless men and women in London. They haunt the neighborhood of the big hotels most favored by Americans. The approaches to the Carlton, Russell and Savoy are also well watched by the exiles, and there are few well-known Americans whose purses have not been opened to the demand for "just enough money to get me back home."

A great number of cases of "word blindness" have been brought to light since the London County Council, as the education authority, instructed head teachers to submit to the medical officer every child of the age of seven years who appeared to be suffering from this peculiar condition of the eyes. Calling attention to the subject in the "Ophthalmoscope," Dr. C. I. Thomas states that nearly one in two thousand of London elementary school children has "word blindness" to a considerable degree. He instances the case of a boy aged seven, clever in all handiwork and bright and intelligent who declared that the written word, "not" stood for "one." "Buds" he read as "branch," and "horse" he could not read at all, as he mistook the "r" for "b." He recognized all these words, however, when spelt aloud.

CAN WALK AROUND AND DO HIS WORK

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED W. J. DIXON'S RHEUMATISM.

He Was so Bad He Had to Use a Stick to Walk and Could Not Lace His Shoe.

Barwick, Ont., Nov. 6.—(Special).—These cold, wet fall days are full of Rheumatism and nothing can be more timely than news of an effectual cure of that curse of the Canadian climate. Such a cure William John Dixon of this place is certain he has discovered in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I had an attack of typhoid fever," says Mr. Dixon, "and after I got over it Rheumatism set in. I had pains in my back and in my right hip so bad I had to use a stick to walk and had no comfort in sleeping. I could no more than dress or undress myself for nearly two months, and for three weeks I could not lace my right shoe or put my right leg on my left knee.

"Acting on my brother's advice I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after taking three boxes I was able to walk around and do my work. Now I am well and I recommend anyone who has Rheumatism to try Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Though he may never take part in a marriage ceremony, the grocer quite frequently gives a woman a weigh

LAZY OLD SORES, painful and disfiguring, will not linger long after treatment with Weaver's Cerate has been begun: Also, cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

Mr. John Hughes, of the Liverpool firm of builders and contractors, Messrs. Hughes and Stirling, has arrived in Liverpool from Spain, after arranging one of the largest building contracts on record. The contract is for the construction of a boulevard across the city of Madrid, and will involve and expenditure of three million pounds. "In ratification of the contract," said Mr. Hughes to a press representative, we desposit next week with the Corporation of Madrid the sum of eighty thousand pounds. The boulevard,

Johnnie—I wish I was Tommy Jones." Mother—Why? You are stronger than he is, you have a better home, more toys, and more pocket money." Johnnie—Yes, I know; but he can wiggle his ears.

$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Sunlight Soap

is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap is pure soap, scientifically made. Every step in its manufacture is watched by an expert chemist.

Sunlight Soap saves labor, and the wear of rubbing which common soaps require in washing fabrics.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited. Toronto

154

HIS WEAK POINT.

Casey—"Did ye hear about poor Flannigan?"

Cassidy—"Nivver a word."

Casey—"Shure, the big stame-hammer in the foundry dropped on his chest and killed him."

Cassidy—"Well, I'm not surprised, for he always had a wake chest."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Man is timid and apologetic; he is no longer upright; he dares not say "I think," "I am," but quotes some sage or saint.

Strong words by a New York Specialist.—"After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest, and surest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes and never fails"

The essence of friendship is entireness, a total magnanimity and trust It must not surmise or provide for infirmity. It treats its object as a god, that it may defy both.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickle's Syrup.

WHY SHE COULDN'T DO IT.

A little girl of seven or eight years stood one day before a closed gate.

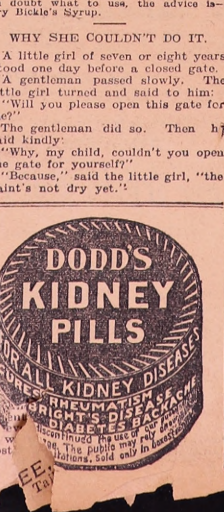
A gentleman passed slowly. The little girl turned and said to him:

"Will you please open this gate for me?"

The gentleman did so. Then he said kindly:

"Why, my child, couldn't you open the gate for yourself?"

"Because," said the little girl, "the paint's not dry yet."



READING THE TEA LEAVES

means something to the intelligent woman. When they unroll into peafectly formed leaves she knows it is not stale, much handled bulk tea, but **RELIABLE**

Blue Ribbon

in sealed lead packets with its own **Fine Natural Flavor.** Only one **best** tea. **BLUE RIBBON S IT.**

Lady's or Gent's

At your choice.

FREE TO YOU!

Send us your name and address, and you will receive *Free on Approval*, a parcel containing 12 Rings and 12 Thimbles (Our 1906 patterns) made of Real Aluminium. They are beautifully enamelled in colours, and embossed with the inscriptions "Mizpah," "Good Luck," etc. They are lighter and tougher than real silver articles sold at 1/6, and never tarnish.

WE TRUST YOU—NO MONEY REQUIRED.

Sell the 24 articles at 6 cents each, making $1.44 altogether, which forward to us, and we will send you at once, as a reward, a **Magnificent Lever Watch**, guaranteed for 3 years, or other **Presents of High-class Jewellery**, which you can select from our list.

GOLD & CO., No. 2, *The Watch House*, Delamere Crescent, London, W., England.

She—"Some people profit by mistakes of others." He—"Yes, like the minister who got $5 for marrying us."

BE SURE YOU GET THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS HAD, "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. For rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., nothing is better. Made only by Davis & Lawrence Co.

Our spontaneous action is always the best. You cannot, with your best deliberation and lead, come so close to any question as your spontaneous glance shall bring you.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

The heroic soul does not sell its justice and its nobleness. It does not ask to dine nicely, and to sleep warm. The essence of greatness is the perception that virtue is enough. Poverty is its ornament.

"One Foot in the Grave."—If the thousands of people who rush to so worthy a remedy as South American Nervine as a last resort would get it as a first resort, how much misery and suffering would be spared. If you have any nerve disorder you needn't suffer a minute longer. A thousand testimonies to prove it—36.

Junior Partner—"I see you have engaged a new traveller. Is he a good salesman?" Senior Partner—"Good salesman? Great Scott! I had to send for the police to prevent him from talking me into taking him into partnership."

Just the Thing That's Wanted.—A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta, the retention of which cannot but be hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alternative in one.

SUFFICIENT REASON.

Roomerton—"Guess I'll have to give up boarding."

Flatleigh—"Going to get married?"

Roomerton—"No, but my ladlady wants her money."

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM is especially intended to break up neglected coughs and many hopeless cases have been saved by its use. Contains no opium in any form.

The nonchalance of boys who are sure of a dinner, and would disdain as much as a lord to do or say aught to conciliate one, is the healthy attitude of human nature.

Sciatica put him on Crutches.—Jas. Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., writes: "My limbs were almost useless from sciatica and rheumatism, and, notwithstanding my esteem for physicians, I must give the credit where it belongs. I am a cured man to-day, and South American Rheumatic Cure must have all the credit. It's a marvel.—34

Nature is an endless combination and repetition of a very few laws. She hums the old well-known air through innumerable variations.

A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food, and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

Susie (at her music lesson)—"I'd like to catch an old air I heard in the music-room last night." Professor—"What air was that?" Susie (demurely)—"Oh, it was a millionaire."

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto

CUT OFF HIS FINGERS.

The practice common in Continental armies of mutilating or cutting off the index finger and thumb to render soldiers unable to fire a rifle, and hence unfit to serve, is comparatively rare in our own army. However, a story of self-mutilation comes from Cardiff, Wales. A Pte. Gaston, belonging to London, recently joined the South Wales Borderers, and, tiring of the service, it is said, deliberately cut off two fingers of his left hand with a chopper. After he had been surgically treated he was placed under arrest. In the Army Act this offense is specially mentioned as being punishable by a long term of imprisonment.

30 Practical Every day Lessons on FARM ACCOUNTS

For 75c. post paid.

FARM PUB. HOUSE,

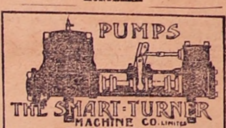
Box 425, Chatham, Ont

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. They can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL.



D. H. BASTEDO & CO.

FUR MANUFACTURERS

77 King East, Toronto

LADIES' AND MEN'S FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS of every kind. Everything in Furs at close prices. THE TRADE SUPPLIED. Send for catalog.

RAW FURS WANTED. SEND FOR PRICE LIST

Remington Typewriter

When the REMINGTON TYPEWRITER offers something new to the public the public knows, without being told, that it's something good.

NEW MODELS NOW READY

We will be glad to have you call at our office and see the new models or send for illustrated booklet describing the new features.

Remington Typewriter Co.

33 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, Canada

AND EVERYWHERE.

"You can't deny that he is a broad minded man." "Possibly he is, but if his mind has breadth it certainly has no depth."

TONS OF IRON consumed each year in medicine. In "Ferrovim," the *best tonic*, it is so cleverly manipulated that the weak and sickly get all possible nourishment and benefit from it.

There is no luck in literary reputation. Gilt edges, vellum, and morocco will not preserve a book in circulation beyond its intrinsic date.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Mistress—"Are you not rather small for a nurse?" Nurse—"No, indeed, madam. The children don't fall so far when I drop them."

Kidney Cry.—Pain in the back is the cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the call is to deliver the body over to a disease cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying. South American Kidney Cure has power akin to miraculous in helping the needy kidneys out of the mire of disease. It relieves in six hours.—38

Mr. Newliwed—"Now that we're married, dear, you have a serious task before you." Mrs. Newliwed—"What's that, Tom?" Mr. Newliwed—"You must prove to my sisters that you are worthy of me."

Always a Good Friend.—In health and happiness we need no friends, but when pain and prostration come we look for friendly aid from sympathetic hands. These hands can serve us no better than in rubbing in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, for when the Oil is in the pain is out. It has brought relief to thousands who without it would be indeed friendless.

The Bridegroom (at the first stopping-place)—"It's no use, Clara; we can't hide it from people that we are bride and groom." The Bride—"What makes you think so, George, dear?" The Bridegroom (dejectedly)—"Why, here the waiter has brought us rice pudding."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle and all dealers in medicine sell

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household

J. C. DALE & Co.

BANKERS,

DALE'S BLOCK, MADOC, ONT

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum. Interest added to principal half-yearly, on the 11th of May and the 11th of November of each year.

REFERENCE :—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE,
Manager.

The Best Liniment.

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is considered the best liniment on the market," write Post & Bliss, of Georgia, Vt. No other liniment will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all druggists.

Estray Cattle.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 19, in the 7th con.of Madoc, on or about June 1st last, three Yearlings, 2 steers and 1 heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

44-3 THOS. KEENE.

Estray Mare.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 19, in the 7th con. of Madoc, on or about the 20th of October, one bay Mare. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

44-3 THOS. KEENE.
Rimington P.O., Oct. 30.

$6000,

will buy the following properties: the north ½ of lot 1, 8th con, of Madoc township, containing 102 acres. On said property are all necessary farm buildings, water system, best attainable. land first-class, is situated 1 mile east of Madoc village, in which are High, Public and Model Schools. Also a half interest in the south ½ of lot 19, 14th con. of Huntingdon, said property being wild land fronting on Moira river, and is suitable for pasturing young cattle.

A. H. DINGMAN,
44 Madoc.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Nov. 31st, 1905, for the purchase of a 50 acre farm, being north east ¼ of lot 14, Township of Huntingdon. The land is in good state of cultivation, good frame barn 30x50, stone foundation. Good brick house with cellar, all in good repair, never failing well, and situated about a mile from Madoc Village. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to

C. V. PRICE,
Box 309, Sudbury.
October, 23rd, 1905. 44-4

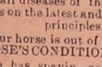
Tax sale Notice.

The list of lands for sale for taxes in the County of Hastings has been prepared, and copies thereof may be had in my office, Shire Hall, Belleville; and such list is being published in the Ontario Gazette on the 19th and 26th days of August, and on the 2nd and 9th days of September, 1905, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold for said taxes at 10 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, the 28th day of November, 1905, in the Court House, City of Belleville.

B. MALLORY,
44-4 County Treasurer.
Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 22, 1905.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,

MADOC, ONT.



VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

If your horse is out of condition USE DR. JOSE'S CONDITION POWDERS.

If he has spavin, splint, windgall, curb or enlargement of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S BLISTER.

If he has cuts, running sores, indolent ulcers, sore neck, shoulders, grease heel, scratches, calks, kicks, or sores of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S ROMAN BALSAM.

USE DR JOSE'S LINIMENT for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, lame back and swellings of all kinds.

Does your horse slobber, quid his food, drive on one line, hold his head to one side when eating, discharge from the eyes, coat staring and not doing well? Have his teeth examined. **Examination and Consultation Free.**

DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

All calls personally or by telephone promptly attended.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.
New Way of Using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. Arthur Chapman writing from Durban, Natal, South Africa, says:—"As a proof that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a cure suitable for old and young, I pen you the following:—A neighbor of mine had a child just over two months old. It had a very bad cough and the parents did not know what to give it. I suggested that if they would get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and put some upon the dummy teat the baby was sucking it would, no doubt, cure the child. This they did and brought about a quick relief and cured the baby." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

When billious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by all druggists.

Sick headache results from a disordered stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

OF BELLEVILLE, will be in

Madoc 2nd Monday each month

at St. Lawrence Hall, for consultation on diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.

Village Residence for Sale

Consisting of ½ acre of land in the village of Madoc, on which is a good brick house, good frame barn, good well, etc., will be sold subject to a lease expiring October 1st, 1906, now occupied by Mr. W. Tumelty. Terms reasonable. Apply to the owner up to April 1st at Madoc, after that at Marmora.

11 MRS. MARY FEENEY.

THE ONTARIO *Business College*

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Affiliated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

For 38 years O. B. C. has maintained the highest standard in Commercial Education.

Send for catalogue to the

PRINCIPAL, J.W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm containing 220 acres, more or less, situated in township of Hillier, County Prince Edward. The above is one of the best grain and dairy farms in Ont. situated on the C.O.R., large two story brick house, 2 large bank barns and other out buildings. Convenient to churches, cheese factory and school on the premises. Plenty wood and water, well fenced and in good state of cultivation. Terms to suit purchaser by paying a reasonable amount down. Inspection invited.

W. B. KIRK,
Hillier P.O.

Treasurer's Sale of Lands fOr Taxes.

Township of Elzevir.

A large number of lots will be sold by public auction at the Court House in the city of Belleville on the 28th day of November next, at 10 o'clock a.m. For list of lots and any further information required apply to the Reeve, Clerk, or any of the Councillors of the municipality of Elzevir.

R. E. MOORE.
Township Clerk.
Actinolite, Oct. 10th, 1905.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the south half of lot 15, in the 2nd con. of Huntingdon, containing 140 acres. On it is a good stone house, a small frame house, two good barns and waggon-house with basement stables under all three of them, good orchard. The farm is well watered, well fenced and well wooded, convenient to school, church, store, post office, cheese factory. Will sell cheap as the owner wishes to retire from business. Terms easy.

S. P. VANTASSEL,
28 Moira P. O.

Farm for sale.

A valuable 100-acre farm, 1½ miles from Trenton, on the Wooler gravel road. It is 60 rods wide, good roads on both sides of it, has a never failing spring creek running through it five rods from barn. The soil is clay loam. Has a brick residence 22x23, frame kitchen 14x20, and a good cistern in kitchen. The barn is 30x5 , has an 9-foot stone basement, with stabling for 10 cows and 6 horses underneath, drive-house 24x36 with stables attached. Buildings are all in first-class repair. There is a bearing orchard of 400 apple trees, besides pear and plum trees, and berries. There is also a tenement house on the farm. No encumbrance on place. Immediate possession given and purchaser my buy stock on hand consisting of horses, cows and arm implements. Owner is desirous of selling fowing to indifferent health. Terms easy.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Owner,
6 Box 7 Trenton, Ont

Bargain Sale Now On.

- During This Week -

WE WILL SELL

Furs at Big Reduction

Give us a call.

T. L. NICKLE.

This is the Second Week of our

Great Fur SALE !

All previous records smashed. Cold enough now to make your selection, so come and buy. We have a magnificent showing of the finest and largest stock of

Ladies' Sable Ruffs and Collarettes,
Astrachan and Baltic Seal Coats,
Children's Grey Lamb Coats,
Men's Coon, Corsican and Bishop Coats.

B. O'HARA.

Ayer's Pills

Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Keep saying this over and over again. The best laxative. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Farm for Sale.

Containing 115 acres more or less in good state of cultivation, well watered with creek and two never-failing wells. All the wood and fruit a person wants for a life-time. Farm double width with a lane in centre, good soil, frame house, drive-house, pig pen, 2 frame barns and shed. Convenient to church, post-office, grocery, blacksmith shop and feed mill. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to

T. A. JACOBS,
Rose Hall, Prince Edward Co.

Albert College

Belleville Ont.

320 students enrolled last year, 165 young ladies and 155 young men. Two matriculation scholarships of $150 and $130 won in 1901 by Albert College students. New commercial rooms unsurpassed, courses in Book-keeping, Short-hand and Telegraphy, full Conservatory courses in Piano, Pipe Organ, Vocal, Violin, Harmony, and Theory of Music, Local Conservatory examinations. Special attention given to Elocution, Physical Culture, Matriculation and Teachers Course. New Pipe Organ, Domestic Science Rooms and Art Gallery recently added. Large athletic grounds, splendid gymnasium, Building heated with steam and lighted by electricity.

Re-Opens Tue'ay, Sep. 12, 1905

Fee for Commercial course from $37.50 to $38.50.
For illustrated circulars, address
27 PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D

Wool! Wool!

As the Season is Open and Wool on the Go,

the undersigned has added the latest new and improved machinery and will be able to give satisfaction in every line. Can now supply

Broad Blankets, all wool or part cotton, Tweeds, Full-Cloths, Shirtings, Sheetings, Wool Carpets, Yarn, etc.

Highest prices paid in either cash or trade at the Madoc Woollen Mills.

Call and see us.

S. J. DANFORD.

New PAINT SHOP.

The undersigned, having fitted up a new Paint Shop, is now prepared to do all kinds of

Painting on Buggies, Carriages, etc.

—IN—

FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

Durable work given. Fifteen years' experience. Charges moderate. Shop next door to his residence.

W. J. REED.

Madoc, Nov. 15, 1904.

Attention !

New SPRING GOODS !

We have just received a complete assortment of

MEN'S SUITINGS,

consisting of the best English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Venetians, Irish Serges, etc., and invite the patronage of the public. Call and satisfy yourselves.

Satisfaction guaranteed,

R. McGHEE.

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Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office and Residence — St. Lawrence Street, Madoc.

Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.

ALEX. BELAIR, Merchant Tailor,

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

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BATHS.

Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to

Shaving and Hair-cutting

—AT—

Vandervoort's Barber Shop,

Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

Our Great Clearing Sale

—OF—

All 1904 Wall Papers

we will sell the balance of our 1904 wall papers at just half of the regular price.

we will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

we have abundant assortment too for you to select from, papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring house-cleaning done early.

we keep the best paper-hangers and painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

we keep Lead, Oil, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. Scantlebury,
Decorator, Belleville

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc., a wholesale and retail.

DR. SIMPSON'S "ADROIT" PESSARY (TRADE MARK, FULL SIZE) **Prevention** better than cure-for Leucorrhea, Weakness, Obstruction, &c., &c. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail; one box, $1, six for $5. Circular free. Dr. Simpson & Co., Toronto.

JACOB HUFF

Licensed Auctioneer

for the County of Hastings,

MADOC, — — ONT.

- JAS. WHYTOCK -

BUTCHER,

DEALER IN

Groceries and...

...Provisions.

MADOC, — — ONTARIO.

The well-known druggist, W. P. J. Alexander, has been appointed special Agent for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills, as well as South American Rheumatic Cure, Nervine and Kidney Cure. 4-52

Four Young Horses for Sale.

Can be seen at the Woollen Mill.

S. J. DANFORD,
Madoc, Sept. 26, 1905.

For Sale.

South half lot 29, 4th concession of Thurlow, containing 100 acres, 9 miles from Belleville. Barn 80x30, stabling for 25 cows and 7 horses. Floor cement. Good dwelling house, drive house, pig and implement shed, good orchard of winter fruit, well watered and in first class state of cultivation. Clover grown extensively. Terms easy. Apply to

W. A. ESMOND,
on the premises.

Arthur Mullett Homestead

Farm For Sale or to Rent.

The Arthur Mullett homestead being the s ½ lot 14, 1st con. Huntingdon, an excellent farm. Owner desires to give up farming, will sell stock and implements with place if desired. Will lease to desirable tenant if property not sold. Apply to owner on the premises or

F. S. WALLBRIDGE,
Barrister, Belleville.

For Sale.

First-class farm, east half lot No. 12, in the 5th concession of Sidney, large brick house, good out-buildings, and a large orchard, close to cheese factory and school, a mile from Frankford. Terms to suit the purchaser. Possession any time. Apply to

JAMES MUNNS,
on premises, Frankford P.O.

Bargain List of Valuable Farms

FOR SALE.

Of all descriptions located in Fruit and Canning Factory Districts and elsewhere in Ontario and North-West, suitable for all kinds of farming and ranching. Get our list before buying. Colonies located. We list farms.

ALF. BROWN,
Real Estate, Picton.

REXALL HOUSEHOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the atest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones

Farm for Sale.

The north ½ of lot 4 in the 8th concession, and the south east ¼ of lot 4 in the 7th concession, of Madoc township, containing over 150 acres. Good buildings, well watered, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Easy terms to suit purchaser. Two miles from village of Madoc. Apply on the premises to

J. A. KETCHESON.
Madoc, August 28th, 1905.

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Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. Rejected applications have often been successfully prosecuted by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington; this qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
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Solicitor for the city of Belleville.

Office removed to the City Hall, where he will continue a general practice of Law except as against the corporation of the city of Belleville.

Money to loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security.

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Corporation and Private Funds for Investment. Collections promptly made.

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ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

Wood and Iron Pumps, Wind Mills, Grain Grinders, gasoline Engines, Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors.

-Special Prices-

Watches, Clocks, Chains and Jewelry

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

Goods purchased from me Engraved Free of Charge.

J. H. IRVING,
4 Doors South of Moon's Hotel, Madoc

Established 1897.

...brated its ... last. ... them the best wishes of a ... friends." ... place on Wednesday, under the ... of the local Masonic lodge, of ... derdonk and Urquhart were ... members. ... Mr. ... trouble, ... years. ... Master Workman, W. H. McBAIN, Recorder.

North Hastings Review.

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

J. R. ORR, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

8TH YEAR.—No. 47. **Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, November 23, 1905.** POSTAGE PREPAID.

New County Councils.

The change in the County Council system, which will come into effect after the present term expires at the end of next year, will be welcomed by Hastings county municipalities almost unanimously. The present "district" system has never been satisfactory in this county, where it was of the utmost importance that every municipality should be represented at the Council board—an impossibility under the present system, no matter how willing the "district" representatives might be to look after their interests. Under the new act each municipality will be personally represented.

Hon. Mr. Monteith, the Minister of Agriculture, has sent the following circular letter to Clerks of County and Township Councils and towns not separated from Counties:

Prior to the year 1897 the County Councils of Ontario were composed of the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the various townships and the representatives of towns not separate from the counties. In that year, however, the new County Councils Act came into operation, whereby the number of persons composing the Council was greatly reduced and a new method was adopted of electing the members directly to the Council. By this means, all direct connection between County Councils and Township Councils was removed. The Premier of Ontario, Hon. J. P. Whitney, on several occasions prior to his being called to form a Government for Ontario, made the announcement that a revision of the act in reference to County Councils would be a matter of concern to his Government. It is proposed now to fulfill this promise.

At the recent session, a bill was introduced amending the act and providing that in future County Councils should consist of the Reeves of the various townships. The bill was given some consideration, and certain amendments were agreed upon, but it was felt that, as it will not come into operation until the beginning of 1907, final consideration might be postponed to the next session of the Legislature. The full and final provisions of the bill need not be given here, but the general principle of the bill may be stated, namely: It is proposed that beginning with 1907, County Councils shall consist of Reeves and such Deputy Reeves as may, on further consideration, be decided upon. It is proposed to make the number of Councillors less than in the Councils prior to 1897, but, most important, to restore, the direct connection formerly existing between County Councils and Township Councils. In the amendment to the County Councils act, provision was made whereby County Councils might by resolution decide to revert to the old form of election, such action to take place on or before the first day of October in any year preceeding the holding of an election.

It has been felt that, if any Council has under consideration the adopting of such a resolution, it would be advisable to let them know what is the policy and intention of the Government. I need, therefore, simply state that it is the present intention of the Government to introduce and to pass at the next session of the Legislature a bill providing for the repeal of the present County Councils act and to provide that henceforth County Councils shall consist of Reeves and certain Deputy Reeves of townships and Mayors of towns not separated from the county.

Two Belleville Men Killed.

Crushed Between Freight and Pilot Engine.

Belleville, Nov. 18.—A shocking double fatality occurred in the Belleville yards at 7 o'clock this morning. David Wrennich and William Dicks, both switchmen, were standing on the footboard of pilot engine No. 71 and were pushing a freight car ahead of them. The steam issuing from the exhaust of a passing engine prevented them seeing another approaching pilot until the crash came. The contact threw the box car off the trunks and Dicks and Wrennich were caught between the car and the pilot. Dicks' head was completely severed from the body and Wrennich was horribly mangled. The latter was twenty years of age and unmarried, while Dicks was thirty years of age and leaves a wife and three children. Dr. Yeomans, Coroner, after viewing the accident, deemed an inquest unnecessary.

Mr. Sandford Card, of Mud Creek, was the victim of a painful accident on Thursday. He was hunting on Baptiste lake and fired a shot at a deer, which was in the water. The empty shell stuck fast in the breech of a rifle, and he was using the point of a jack knife to pry it out when the knife slipped and made a bad gash in the fleshy part of his left leg. When assistance arrived he was very weak from loss of blood, and had to be carried to the boat. He will likely be around again in a few days.

The last spike of the Canadian Northern will be driven at Edmonton on Friday next.

Archbishops Gauthier, of Kingston, and McEvoy, of London, were received by the Pope.

At a meeting in Montreal $2,000 was subscribed for the relief of the Jews in Russia.

A Citizen Caned!

Presentation to Mr. J. C. Dale by the Members of his Firm.

On the evening of the 15th inst., after the business of the half yearly meeting of the banking firm of J. C. Dale & Co., in this village, a genuine surprise was sprung upon the popular Manager of that institution by the other members of the Company. Mr. Duncan McBeath, as spoksman for his partners, called Mr. Dale to the front, and in a few happily expressed words, brief but to the point as is the custom of that gentlemen, in which he referred to the great success that had followed this Company's banking business since it was instituted 15 years ago, and which he attributed almost entirely to the tact, zeal, faithfulness, and great ability which had characterized Mr. Dale's services as Manager, winning and holding the support and confidence of this community, and placing the reputation of the Bank second to none in the whole province of Ontario. On behalf of the other members of the firm he then presented Mr. Dale with a handsome gold-headed Cane, with the following inscription engraved thereon:—

PRESENTED TO
J. C. DALE,
by his Associates as a token of their appreciation of his able management of the banking firm of
J. C. DALE & CO.
Madoc, Nov. 15, 1905.

Mr. Dale was completely taken by surprise. In returning his thanks, however, he took occasion also to return some of the compliments showered upon him; he said in all the province, perhaps, no manager could have a better lot of men to assist him and back him up in such an important business; men of sterling character and stability in whom the public had every confidence, as his associates in this banking firm. The success of the bank was equally due to the exertions of each and every member, as well as himself, and he was glad to say that in all the years since the institution of the bank the relations between himself as manager and the others had been most harmonious and agreeable. He appreciated to the fullest the kindly feeling that had prompted this handsome remembrance of his services, and he hoped they would have many more years of successful and equally pleasant business intercourse. The other members of the firm also spoke highly of Mr. Dale's services, expressing their great satisfaction at the prosperous condition of the bank, due to the Manager's great business ability and unimpeachable reputation among the monetary institutions of the country. During the speeches it developed that under Mr. Dale's management the bank had, in addition to paying a satisfactory dividend to the members, built up a reserve fund almost equal to the capital of the Company. It is a pleasure to be able to say that J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers, of Madoc, enjoy a reputation as being among the strongest and safest monetary institutions in Ontario.

The members of the firm are J. C. Dale, Peter Sinclair, J. A. Caskey, D. McKenzie, D. McBeath and W. J. Allen.

Madge Merton's Advice to Women.

(In the Toronto Star.)

Dust off your Bible.
Don't take beauty naps before the dishes are washed.
Chew your food thoroughly.
Chew it thirty times.
Chew it forty times.
Chew it fifty times.
By doing this you will give your husband a much needed rest and at the same time cure that dyspepsia.
Shed that red wrapper.
Take your physical culture in the kitchen.
Don't buy what you don't need, even if it is a bargain.
Look your prettiest at all times.
Don't argue with the cook.
Remember that even your friends have feelings.
Lay the duster down before you take up the novel.
Save your smiles for your husband; the letter-carrier has a wife of his own.
Try to look wise.
Quit calling at the top of your voice from the front window for "Hennery" when the minister calls in the afternoon.
Don't let small things annoy you.
Not even the instalment man.
Use a button hook for those top buttons.
Shake the matinees.
Do something.
Do nothing.

Consumption Begins With a Cough.

The cough racks and tears the tender tissues of the throat. Inflammation supervenes and then serious bronchial or lung trouble is established. The important time is at the beginning. Stay the progress of the cough by using fragrant healing Catarrhozone which reaches every part of the bronchial tubes, throat and lungs. Catarrhozone destroys disease germs, stops the cough, heals sore spots, clears the nose and throat of discharge. Catarrhozone soothes, never irritates. Guaranteed for every form of Catarrh. For lasting cure use Catarrhozone. Two months' treatment $1.00; trial size 25c.

Resolution of Condolence.

Orange Brethren Extend Their Sympathy to a Bereaved Brother.

At the last meeting of L.O.L. No. 1133, Hazzard's Corners, held on the 3rd inst., it was unanimously resolved that the following letter of condolence be sent to Bro. W. F. Farrell who had recently suffered sad bereavement in the loss of his wife:—

DEAR BROTHER FARRELL,—It is with sad hearts that we address you at present and it is not possible for us to convey to you how much we sympathise with you in this your hour of deep trouble.

It is some months since we learned that it was feared your wife would not be restored to health. We are very sorry that these fears were only too well founded. We want to remind you, dear brother, that during her illness you had our sincere sympathy, and that when the end came you were ever in our mind and heart, and we thank God that your beloved companion was fully prepared when the call came. Many of us had known her from her childhood, and when we look back over her life we can truthfully say, "A beautiful life well lived," and that every day she seemed to be able to say, "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me." God grant, brother, that you may ever lean upon the Arm that is Divine, and that your children may grow up developing true and noble characters and that we may all meet in "that city which hath foundation, whose builder and maker is God."

Signed on behalf of the Lodge.

JAMES ANDERSON, W.M.
GEORGE KEENE, Sec.

A Generous Citizen.

Mr. Corby Gives $10,000 Towards a Belleville Public Library.

The following despatch appears in the daily papers of last week. Belleville, and in fact, many other parts of the County of Hastings, have had reason to appreciate the open-handed generosity of the ever-popular Harry Corby:—

Belleville, Nov. 17.—Mr. Harry Corby, ex-M.P., the well-known distiller, to-day presented Mayor Sulman with $10,000 for the erection of a public library. The city will furnish the site and maintain the library. Mr. Corby leaves on an extended trip to Egypt shortly. At the old boys' reunion he presented the city with a park and Mrs. Corby gave a beautiful fountain.

Work on the new library will start in the spring.

County Court Case.

King vs. Bradshaw.—At the sittings of the County Court in Belleville last week Hallah Bradshaw, of Egan Creek, was charged with damaging a bridge in the township of Dungannon. It appeared that the bridge was constructed over a creek by a company for the purpose of getting to a mine which was being developed. The bridge in question was upon property owned by the accused and other members of his family. It was alleged that, in May last, Bradshaw, for some reason, took up some planking from off the bridge and did other damage to it to the extent of about $50. It was also alleged that he did, when brought before a local magistrate at Bancroft, state that he did what he was charged with, but claimed he had a right to do so, as it was his property.

The jury after being out a short time returned a verdict of not guilty.

One hundred and twenty-eight persons were lost in the wreck of the steamship Hilda, off St. Malo.

Ayer's

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

Hair Vigor

falling of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

"My hair faded until it was about white. It took just one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it."—A. M. BOGGAN, Rockingham, N. C.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Fading Hair**

...County News...

Mr. Cushman expects to get the lead smelter at Bannockburn started this month.

Mr. Harry Corby has given the Mayor of Belleville $10,000 towards a public library.

The Globe says Magistrate Harryett, of Bancroft, has been dismissed and G. L. Jarman succeeds him.

Geo. Hamilton, late of Marmora, has opened a temperance hotel at Coe Hill and is making application for a license.

Mr. Hedley Jarman, formerly of Bancroft, son of Mr. G. L. Jarman, was married at Vancouver, on Nov. 7th, to Miss Hattie M. Britton.

The thank-offering in connection with the anniversary services of the Stirling Presbyterian Church, held on Sunday, Nov. 5th, amounted to $320.

While Mr. A. Parks, of Plainfield, was engaged mixing mortar some lime spattered up and entered his eyes. Although they were somewhat burned the sight was fortunately not affected.

The barns and outbuildings of Earnest Cassan, a farmer near Campbellford, were totally destroyed by fire, with twenty cows, seven horses, a number of hogs and fowl, the season's crop of grain, the farm implements, vehicles, etc.

Mr. A. Davy, of Bancroft, is applying for a patent for a nut lock, of which he is the inventor. If the invention is a success, and those who have seen it believe it will be, Mr. Davy will no doubt make a good thing out of it.

Belleville Ontario:—Mr. John Hanley, of Read, grandfather of Rev. Father John Hanley, of Toledo, and Rev. Father John Meagher, of Madoc, is dead. He was a granduncle of Mr. James Hanley, of this city, and was one of the pioneers of Tyendinaga township, having lived there 66 years. He came to Canada when a full-grown man. He was about 90 years of age.

Mr. J. B. Cleak, of Bancroft, returned from the West on Friday, after an absence of about eighteen months. He was taken ill with typhoid fever on his way home, and was in the hospital at Fort Frances for a couple of weeks.

Geo. Goodknow and Thos. Peever were summoned last week by B. H. Sweet, fishery overseer, at Bancroft, to answer to a charge of using a net in Baptiste lake. Goodknow pleaded guilty to the charge, but exonerated Peever from all blame in connection with the matter. A fine of $10 and costs was imposed. This should serve as a warning to others who are in the habit of fishing illegally.

Another Bancroft Blaze.

Mrs. Haase' Store Destroyed Thursday Morning.

Last week's Times says:—Fire broke out in Mrs. Haase' general store a few minutes before seven o'clock this morning, and in a very short time the building was in flames. The fire brigade was quickly on the scene and had two streams of water playing on the blaze in twelve minutes after the alarm was given. They succeeded in saving the dwelling, which stands only a few feet away, and the storehouse in the rear, but the main building and stock went up in smoke. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $4,000.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is Pleasant to Take.

The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Mr. W. L. Roderick, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of this remedy says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with my children for several years and can truthfully say it is the best preparation of the kind I know of. The children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect. For sale by all druggists.

The remains of a child were found in a box in the garret of a vacant house on the outskirts of Sarnia. Doctors say the child has been dead two years.

J. C. DALE & Co.

BANKERS,

DALE'S BLOCK, MADOC, ONT

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Interest added to principal half-yearly, on the 11th of May and the 11th of November of each year.

REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, Manager.

Great Half-Price Offer.

Read every word of this announcement, for it is the opportunity of years. The three greatest magazines in this country have combined to be offered together at a greatly reduced rate. Never before was such an offer given to the public, and it safe to say never will it be made again. This year several magazines have increased their subscription price, which shows how much greater this offer really is. The only reason we are making it to the people of this vicinity is because we find we have not as many subscribers as we desire in this particular locality. But only a limited number will be sold at this price, therefore we advise everyone to accept this offer without delay. When we have received a certain number, we shall withdraw the offer.

Cosmopolitan, one year	$1.00
Woman's Home Companion, one year	1.00
The Review of Reviews, one year	3.00
	$5.00

All for Just One-half the Price!
To Paid-in-Advance Subscribers to THE REVIEW.

COSMOPOLITAN

which was recently purchased by Mr. W. R. Hearst, has been greatly improved by the new management and is now the most popular ten-cent illustrated monthly in the world. Already its sales have increased 100,000 over what they were four months ago, when it became a part of the famous Hearst publishing organization. An edition of

500,000 copies a month

is now in sight, and the publishers are sparing no effort to secure for it all that is most desirable in the way of pictures, stories and articles. As an example, pictures and stories by Frederick Remington and stories by W. W Jacobs are now running in the Cosmopolitan, and a strong new serial by H. G. Wells is announced for immediate publication.

The Review of Reviews

Substantial American men and women are going to keep up with the times and they are going to take the shortest cut—which is "The Review of Reviews"—a monthly survey of the world's progress.

Woman's Home Companion

is not excelled by any other home and family publication in the world. Stories, fashions, articles, illustrations.

Grab This Opportunity.

If you do not want but one of the magazines above with our paper for a year, you cannot do better than to accept this offer while it is hot right off the bat and before it is withdrawn.

Cosmopolitan, one year	$1.00
North Hastings Review, one year,	1.00
Both for only	$1.60

Call at the office—or mail to-day your remittance—and be sure of getting the greatest magazine combination ever offered.

THE REVIEW, Madoc.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital and Rest,	$6,500,000
Total assets, -	$39,600,000

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T. G. Brough, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

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Agent for "London, Liverpool & Globe," "Equity," and "Metropolitan" Fire Insurance Companies. Lowest rates in Tariff and Non-tariff Companies, and risks absolutely safe.

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Money to loan at 5 per cent, on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
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PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.
Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. JOHN MCBAIN, Noble Grand.
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Master Workman. W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder.

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About the Farm

YOUNG CATTLE IN WINTER.

The care of young cattle during winter has much to do with the profits resulting from the business, says Mr. John Begg. There are several things necessary in this business any one of which if neglected will reduce the profits very materially and some[times] discourage the owner so much he will declare the business unprofitable and quit it entirely, when the real trouble was not in the business, but rather in a lack of understanding of its details. The first thing is an adaptability for cattle growing. Without this the business will be wearisome when it should be pleasure. The cattle business must be operated like anything else by one who has some liking for it. Without this, failure generally results. Another important feature in this business is to have the right kind of stock to begin with. Too little attention is given to this by many who try to make money by raising stockers and feeders for the trade.

The crossing of the milk and beef breeds has rendered the selection of stockers a good deal more difficult than in earlier years, when the intermingling of the breeds was not so common as now. There is scarcely a locality where we do not find a large portion of the young cattle possessing a certain per cent. of the blood of some of the milk breeds in their veins, and wherever this is true very little can be gained by feeding this class of stuff during the winter months. But in localities where any one of the beef breeds predominates or even a mixture of these with each other by crossing them, young cattle may be handled with profit by anyone whose tastes and circumstances are such as to justify him in carrying on the form of live stock farming.

After having secured the number of young cattle desired of the right kind, the next thing is to care for them. This requires judgment and industry if success is desired. The later fall months, October and November, is the time when a decided shrinkage is likely to take place if especial care is not taken to prevent it. A little extra feed should be given at this season when the pastures begin to fall and lose their succulent character. I have practised feeding a little grain while the animals are on grass at this time with some additional forage, either corn fodder or hay. Fodder is much better at this time, as it is fresher and is not bleached much and is very much relished by the young cattle. As the pastures decline and the weather becomes colder, this ration of forage should be increased so that when the time comes to yard the cattle they will experience very little, if any, change, either in diet or other conditions. When this process is followed, scarcely any shrinkage will take place. Otherwise they are likely to lose as much from shrinkage caused by change of feed and other conditions as they will gain during the first half of the winter. A very small grain ration will suffice to keep this class of young stock in good, thrifty condition during the winter months.

FEEDING FOR WINTER EGGS.

My method of feeding may not comply with poultry experts' rules, but it brings results, writes Annie Hoffarth. My small ordinary poultry house usually contains about 25 hens and one cock. As I have no scratching shed, the hens go to the barn close by for the necessary exercise. Two or three mornings each week they get a warm mash oftener in stormy weather. For the mash I cook and mash small potatoes or turnips, and add corn meal, chopped wheat or rye, or wheat bran, enough to make the mash crumbly. Doubtless it would be better if the mash were composed of the right constituents to form a balanced ration.

If the weather is too cold for outdoor strolling, I feed wheat at noon, scattered in loose straw in an empty box stall. At night, in cold weather, they have all the whole warmed corn they will eat up clean. Several times daily clean, warm water is given. When we butcher, every scrap of meat is carefully saved to feed the hens. All the ears, feet, noses and other waste material is cooked, stacked away and pounded up with a hammer to feed two or three times a week. The livers, lungs, kidneys, etc., are chopped finely and fed raw, care being used to not overfeed. In washing the meat for sausage, and in washing the vessels used in preparing it and the lard, the best of the water which contains blood and meat juice is saved and used to make a mash by thickening it with meal.

When I cook hog's heads to make scrapple, I never thicken the broth in which the meat is cooked, but set it back to let the fat rise, after the removal of which the broth is used to make a mash for my hens and fresh water employed for the scrapple. This makes a more palatable, easily digested scrapple and gives the hens the meat broth, for which they fill my egg basket. I always salt their mash, but never feed pepper, egg foods, condition powders or condiments of any kind. I give them an occasional drink of warm dish water, unless soapy, especially if I have washed greasy utensils.

Walnuts and hickory nuts are crushed and fed occasionally and the bones of all the meat we use are pounded fine with a hammer and fed. Wheat is usually fed in the litter as a morning feed, when the mash is not given. During January, February and March, my 25 hens laid 52 dozen eggs for my care and trouble.

FARM NOTES.

A nice, neat and thrifty-looking dooryard may not be the source of a great deal of money, but, nevertheless, it does bring a great deal of comfort, enjoyment and appreciation from others.

With ordinary use a carriage retains its freshness longer than if allowed to stand for long periods in the shed. If the latter is necessary the vehicle should be drawn out occasionally into some shady place and should also be washed occasionally.

Now-a-days every effort is made, from the time the milk leaves the udder of the cow until it is left at the home of the consumer, to observe two rules, viz., keep the milk clean, and keep it cold. It is the housewife's duty to see that these rules are still observed in the household. If she does not, the milk will lose its wholesomeness and palatability, and the fault will lie, not with the long suffering milkman, but with herself.

Cream which has been ripened at a high temperature usually gives butter which is soft when churned. It has a greater tendency to retain moisture, while that which has been slowly and thoroughly cooled before churning will give firmer butter, which drains more readily than when quickly cooled just before churning, even though the temperature of churning may be exactly the same. Butter churned at a high temperature retains much more moisture. In farmhouses where there is no deep well and ice is not procurable, a good deal of difficulty is experienced. In such cases, the cream should be thinner than usual when churned, so that the grains will not gather too quickly. The size of the grain, too, is an important factor. It should be sufficiently large to allow the buttermilk to drain quickly away

FIRST ENGLISH BIBLE.

No Entire Copy of the Book Now in Existence.

Three hundred and seventy years ago, on October 4, 1535, the printing of the first English Bible was completed. The book was translated by Miles Coverdale, a friend of the famous reformer Tyndale; but although the sole executor, he was not the projector of this arduous labor. This was first originated by a Dutchman, named Jacob Van Meteren, who employed Coverdale to do the translation, which must have occupied a considerable time. No entire perfect copy of the book is now in existence, and only three or four title pages. The imprint states that it was translated from the Latin and Dutch, "prynted in the year of our Lord, 1543, and fynished the fourth daye of October." The first edition, although it did not actually receive the royal sanction, was so far from being suppressed that Henry VIII. ordered a copy of an English Bible to be placed in the choir of every church, "for every man that will to look and read therein."

It was probably due to the resistance of the clergy that, although the art of printing was introduced into England in 1474, no English version of the Bible was issued until fifty-one years later. The tercentenary of the production of the complete English Bible was celebrated on October 4, 1835, sermons being preached all over the country, while medals were struck in honor of Coverdale. Although the memory of the great translator will always be revered on account of his great work, he was not a character of strong historical interest. He was content to remain in the background in the hour of trouble, preferring to leave to men of a tougher calibre the honor of a martyr's crown.

TIME THEY LEFT.

About a dozen officers of a regiment, having some time on their hands, took a short walk and happened to come upon a number of small boys playing soldiers. Somewhat amused, they watched for a time until the leader of the amateur warriors shouted out to an unusually stupid recruit:—

"Here, Bill, come out here; you'll have to be an officer, for you can do nothin'."

The officers vanished.

Marian Mayfield

Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

"I will explain. You have heard, dear Marian, that after my father's death my mother married a second time?"

"No—I never heard of it."

"She did, however—her second husband was a Scotchman. She lived with him seven years, and then died, leaving him one child, a boy six years of age. After my mother's death, my stepfather returned to Scotland, taking with him my half-brother, and leaving me with my grandfather. And all communication gradually ceased between us. Within this week, however, I have received letters from Edinburgh, informing me of the death of my stepfather, and the perfect destitution of my half-brother, now a lad of twelve years of age. He is at present staying with the clergyman who attended his father in his last illness, and who has written me the letters giving me the information that I now give you. Thus, you see, my dearest love, how urgent the duty is that takes me from your side. Yet—What! tears, my Marian! Ah, if so! let my dearest one but say the word, and I will not leave her. I will send money over to the lad instead."

"No, no! Ah! no, never trust your mother's orphan boy to strangers, or to his own guidance. Go for the poor, desolate lad, and never leave him, or suffer him to leave you. I know what orphange in childhood is, dear Thurston, and so must you. Bring the boy home. And if he lives with you, I will do all I can to supply his mother's place."

"Dear girl! dear, dear Marian, my heart so longs to press you to itself. A plague upon these horses that keep us so far apart! I wish we were on foot!"

"Do you?" smiled Marian, directing his attention to the sloppy path down which they were riding.

Thurston smiled ruefully, and then sighed.

"When do you set out on your long journey, dear Thurston?"

"I have not fixed the time, my Marian! I have not the courage to name the day that shall part us for so long."

He looked at her with a heavy sigh, and then added:

"I shrink from appointing the time of going, as a criminal might shrink from giving the signal for his own execution."

"Then let some other agent do it," said Marian, smiling at his earnestness. Then she added—"I shall go to Washington with Jacquelina. Her party will set out on Wednesday next. And, dear Thurston, I shall not like to leave you here, at all. I shall go with more content, if I know that you set out the same day for your journey."

"But, fairest Marian, never believe but that if you go to Washington, I shall take that city in on my way. There is a vessel to sail on the first of February, from Baltimore, for Liverpool. I shall probably go by her. I shall pass through Washington City on my way to Baltimore. Nay, indeed! what should hinder me from joining your party and traveling with you, since we are friends and neighbors, and go at the same time, to the same neighborhood, by the same road, to the same place?" he asked, eagerly.

A smile of joy illumined Marian's face.

"Truly," she answered, after a short pause, "I see no objection to that plan. And, oh! Thurston," she said, holding out her hand, and looking at him with her face holy and beaming with affection, "do you know what fullness of life and comfort—what sweetness of rest and contentment I feel in your presence, when I can have that rightly?"

"My own dear Marian! Heaven hasten the day when we shall be forever united."

And he suddenly sprang from his horse—lifted her from her saddle, and holding her carefully above the sloppy path, folded her fondly to his bosom, pressed kisses on her lips, and then replaced her, saying:

"Dear Marian, forgive me! My heart was half breaking with its need to press you to itself! Now then, dearest, I shall consider it settled that I join your party to Washington. I shall call at Locust Hill and see Mrs. Waugh, inform her of my destination, and ask her permission to accompany her. By the way—when do you give your answer to that lady?"

"I shall ride over to the Hill tomorrow morning for that purpose."

"Very well, dearest. In that case I will also appoint the morning as my time of calling; so that I may have the joy of meeting you there."

They had by this time reached the verge of the forest and the cross-road where their paths divided. And here they bade a loving, lingering adieu to each other, and separated.

That evening Marian announced to Edith her decision to accompany Jacquelina to Washington City.

Edith approved the plan.

The next morning Marian left the house to go to Locust Hill, where besides the family, she found Thurston already awaiting her.

Thurston was seated by Jacquelina, endeavoring, by his gay and brilliant sallies of wit and humor, to charm away the sullen sadness of the pale and petulant little beauty.

And, truth to tell, soon fitful, fleeting smiles broke over the little wan face—smiles that grew brighter and more frequent as she noticed the surly anxiety they gave to Dr. Grimshaw, who sat, like the dog in the manger, watching Thurston sunning himself in the light of eyes that never, by any chance, shone upon him, their rightful proprietor!

Never! for though Jacquelina had paled and waned, failed and faded, until she seemed more like a moonlight phantom than a form of flesh and blood—her spirit was unbowed, unbroken, and she had kept her oath of uncompromising enmity with fearful perseverance. Petitions, expostulations, prayers, threats, had been all in vain to procure one smile, one word, one glance of compliance or forgiveness. And the fate of Dr. Grimshaw, with his unwon bride, was like that of Tantalus. And now the inconceivable tortures of jealousy were about to be added to his other torments, for this man now sitting by his side, and basking in the sunshine of her smiles, was the all-praised Adonis who had won her maiden admiration months ago.

But Thurston soon put an end to his sufferings—not in consideration of his feelings, but because the young gentleman could not afford to lose or risk the chance of making one of the party which was to number Marian among its members. Therefore, with a light smile and careless bow he left the side of Jacquelina and crossed over to Mrs. Waugh, with whom, also, he entered into a gay and bantering conversation, in the course of which Mrs. Waugh mentioned to him their purpose of going to Washington for a month or two.

It was then that, with an air of impromptu, Thurston informed her of his own contemplated journey and voyage, and of his intention to go to Baltimore by way of Washington.

"And when do you leave here?" asked Mrs. Waugh.

"I thought of starting on Wednesday morning."

"The very day that we shall set out—why can't we travel in company?" asked Henrietta, socially.

"I should be charmed, indeed—delighted! And nothing shall prevent me having that honor and pleasure, if Mrs. Waugh will permit my attendance."

"Why, my dear Thurston, to be sure I will—but don't waste fine speeches on your uncle's old wife. How do you travel?"

"As far as Washington I shall go on horseback, with a mounted groom to bring back the horses, when I proceed on my journey by stage to Baltimore."

"On horseback! Now that is excellent—that is really providential, as it falls out—for here is my Heoe, whom I have coaxed to be of the party, and who will have to perform the journey also on horseback, and you will make an admirable cavalier for her!"

Thurston turned and bowed to Marian, and expressed, in courtly terms, the honor she would confer, and the pleasure she would give, in permitting him to serve her. And no one, to have seen him, would have dreamed that the subject had ever before been mentioned between them.

Marian blushed and smiled, and expressing her thanks, accepted his offered escort.

These preliminaries being settled, Thurston soon after arose and took leave.

Marian remained some time longer to arrange some little preparatory matters with Mrs. Waugh, and then bade them good-bye, and hastened homeward.

But she saw Thurston walking his horse up and down the forest-path, and impatiently waiting for her.

Dr. Grimshaw was very much dissatisfied; and no sooner had Marian left the house, and left him alone with Mrs. Waugh and Jacquelina, than he turned to the elder lady, and said, with some asperity:

"I think it would have been well, Mrs. Waugh, if you had consulted the other members of your party before making so important an addition to it."

"And I think it would be better, Dr. Grimshaw, if you would occupy your valuable time and attention with affairs that fall more immediately within your own province,"

said Henrietta, loftily, as she would sometimes speak.

Dr. Grimshaw deigned no reply. He closed his mouth with a spasmodic snap, and sat ruminating—the very picture of wretchedness. He was, indeed, to be pitied! For no patience, no kindness, no wooing could win from his bride one smile. That very afternoon, under the combined goadings of exasperated self-love and poignant jealousy, Dr. Grimshaw sought an interview with Mrs. L'Oiseau, and urged her, in the most strenuous manner, to exert her maternal influence in bringing her daughter to terms.

And Mrs. L'Oiseau sent for Jacquelina, to have a talk with her. But not all her arguments, entreaties, or even tears could prevail with the obstinate bride to relax one single degree of her unforgiving antagonism to her detested bridegroom.

"Mother," she said, with sorrowful bitterness, "you are well now; indeed, you were not so ill as I was led to believe; and you are independent. I parted with my only hope of happiness in life to render you so; I sold myself in a formal marriage to the the legal medium of endowing Dr. Grimshaw with a certain landed estate. Even into that measure I was deceived—no more of that! it crazes me! The conditions are all fulfilled; he will have the property, and you are independent. And now he has no further claim upon me, and no power over me!

"He has, Jacquelina; and it is only Dr. Grimshaw's forbearance that permits you to indulge in this wicked whim."

"His forbearance! Oh! hasn't he been forbearing, though!" she exclaimed, with a mocking laugh.

"Yes; he has, little as you are disposed to acknowledge it. You do not seem to know that he can compel your submission!"

"Can he!" she hissed, drawing her breath sharply through her clenched teeth, and clutching her fingers convulsively, while a white ring gleamed around the blue iris of her dilated eyes. "Let him try! let him drive me to desperation, and then learn how spirits dare to escape! But he will not do that, Mimmy! he reads me better than you do; he knows that he must not urge me beyond my powers of endurance. No, mother! Let him take my uncle into his counsels again, if he pleases; let them combine all their ingenuity, and wickedness, and power, and bring them all to bear on me at once; let them do their worst—they shall not gain one concession from me; not one smile, not one word, not one single look of tolerance—so help me heaven! And they know it, mother! —they know it! And why? You are secured from their malice; now they can turn no screws upon my heart-strings!—and I am free! They know it, mother—they know it, if you do not."

"But, Jacquelina, this is a very, very wicked life to lead! You are living in a state of mortal sin while you persist in this shocking rebellion against the authority and just rights of your husband."

"He is not my husband! that I utterly deny! I have never made him such! There was nothing in our nominal marriage to give him that claim. It was a mere legal form, for a mercenary purpose. It was a wicked and shameful subterfuge; a sacrilegious desecration of God's holy altar! but in its wickedness heaven knows I had little will! I was deluded and disturbed; facts were misrepresented to me, threats were made that could never have been executed; my fears were excited for your life; my affections were wrought upon; I was driven out of my senses even before I did consent to be his nominal wife—the legal sumpter-mule to carry him an estate. I promised nothing more, and I have kept all my promises. It is over! it is over! it is done! and it cannot be undone! But I never—never will forgive that man for the part he played in the drama."

"Ave Maria, Mater Dolorosa! Was ever a mother so sorrowful as I? Holy saints and angels! how you shock me. Don't you know, wretched child, that you are committing deadly sin? Don't you know, alas! the holy church would refuse you its communion?"

"Let it! I will be excommunicated before I will give Dr. Grimshaw one tolerant glance! I will risk the eternal rather than fall into the nearer perdition!"

"Holy Mary save her! Don't you know, most miserable child! that such is your condition, that if you were to die now your soul would go to burning flames?"

"Ha! ha! Where do you think it is now, Mimmy?"

"You are mad! You don't know what you're talking about! And, alas! you are half an infidel, I know, for you don't believe in hell!"

"Yes, I do, Mimmy! Oh, yes, indeed I do! If ever my faith was shaken in that article of belief, it is firm enough now! It is more than re-established, for, look you, Mimmy! I believe in heaven, but I know of hell!"

"I'm very glad you do, my dear. And I hope you will meditate much upon it, and it may lead you to change your course in regard to Dr. Grimshaw."

"Mimmy!" she said, with a wild laugh, "is there a deeper pit in perdition than that to which you urge me now?"

(To be Continued.)

MILK

The interior of a cow's udder contains a marvellous collection of blood veins, milk tubes, etc.

As far as known the milk secretion is largely dependent on the amount of blood passing through the udder.

If the blood circulation, the digestion and assimilation of food are good she will show a higher milk secretion than otherwise; as in a boiler, the better the condition it is in the more steam can be generated.

Clydesdale Stock Food

will stimulate the organs of circulation and digestion, because it makes the food "tasty," increasing the digestive juices that dissolve the food, and this means more milk and at a profit.

For cows at "Calving," there is nothing better as it tones and regulates the system, helping her to "clean" better, and, lessening the usual danger.

Can stop feeding it without harmful effects as there is nothing injurious in it. Human beings can take it with benefit. We take it every day.

Your money cheerfully refunded by the dealer if not satisfied.

Try Hercules Poultry Food — Try Carboline Antiseptic for clean stables

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD CO. Limited, Toronto

ABYSSINIAN JUSTICE.

Even Menelik's Interference Could Not Save Guilty One.

Romance and tragedy, strangely reminiscent of Othello, figure in the particulars of the recent execution of a favorite chief of the Emperor Menelik.

Ras Byzance, the dusky and gallant head of 15,000 warriors, married a short time ago the sister of a neighboring Ras. They lived happily at Adis-Abeba until Byzance grew jealous of a certain chief, and in this spirit he one night murdered his wife and six servants. Her brother demanded of the supreme court that, in accordance with Abyssinan law, the assassin should be delivered into his hands so that he might avenge the crime.

Before the tribunal, presided over by the Emperor Menelik himself, Ras Byzance failed to prove the infidelity of his wife. Therefore he was condemned to be handed over to the victim's brother for execution.

Menelik, with trembling voice and glistening eyes, interceded on behalf of Ras Byzance.

"I ask you," he said, addressing the brother, "to have mercy. By killing the miserable assassin you cannot call back the beloved dead. Let him live; that will be the best revenge. "Look at him! See the repentance in his face! I ask your mercy."

But the brother would not hear. So Ras Byzance was taken to the prison. Troops hurried into the city to prevent a possible rising of the people. Then one morning at four o'clock Ras Byzance was conducted by an armed guard out of the city and delivered into the hands of his brother-in-law, who slew him with the sword. When the city awoke the people found the dead body of Ras Byzance, and over it the weeping form of Ras Walda Georgis, a near relation and the favorite of the Emperor's court.

CRACK SHOT TRICKS.

Not So Hard When You Know How to Do It.

When a "crack shot" appears on the stage and shoots the ashes off a cigar which is being smoked by an assistant, don't believe all you see. A hatpin is run through the cigar, the point just reaching the ash. The assistant just pushes the head of the pin, and down falls the ash, to great applause. Of course, a blank cartridge is used. Breaking two glass balls with two revolvers or rifles is almost as simple. One of them only is loaded, and with shot, the other has a blank cartridge. The loaded weapon is aimed between the two balls, and the scattering shot breaks them both—that's the trick.

Blindfold shooting simply means that the performer glances down his nose to a mirror fixed at an angle behind the back-sight, and aims as straight this way as if the bandage were not there.

Painting a complete picture in a jiffy, in the presence of an audience, is also artifice. What looks to you like an immaculate and untouched canvas is in reality a finished picture covered with whitewash. All the "artist" does is to simulate painting while he merely wipes off the whitewash with his brush. The result is a picture that would require, if it were honestly done, at least a day's work.

AN ARTIFICIAL EYE.

In order to increase the resolving power of the microscope, Doctor Kohler of Jena employs for illuminating the object to be examined the ultraviolet rays of the spectrum, which, although very effective in photography, are totally invisible to the human eye. For focusing and adjusting the image a kind of artificial eye is employed, which consists of an eye-lens of crystal glass and a "retina" of fluorescent glass. The image formed on this retina by the ultraviolet rays can be examined visually through an ordinary lens. The fluorescent light, however, is injurious to the eye, and this method of examination is sparingly used.

One Cold and Another

The season's first cold may be slight—may yield to early treatment, but the next cold will hang on longer; it will be more troublesome, too. Unnecessary to take chances on that second one. Scott's Emulsion is a preventive as well as a cure. Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

when colds abound and you'll have no cold. Take it when the cold is contracted and it checks inflammation, heals the membranes of the throat and lungs and drives the cold out.

Send for free sample.

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NOTES AND COMMENTS

The Russian revolutionists have been demanding "guaranties" and "deeds" of the government, saying that the time for mere promises is past. They have, it would appear, the sympathy of the advanced liberals in this attitude, for we read that Witte is not meeting with pronounced success in his effort to induce that element to co-operate with him. But the government has already given unmistakable proof of its good faith. The retirement of the arch-reactionary, Pobiedonostseff, was a "guaranty," in a sense, and even a more eloquent and significant guaranty may be seen in the two "deeds" just announced: The signing of a decree of amnesty—wide and liberal amnesty, if it be true that it will give freedom instantly to about 15,000 political prisoners—and the abolition of the censorship of the press.

Indeed, no more conclusive "guaranties" could well be asked for. The freeing of the devoted men whose crime consisted in loving liberty and justice and sacrificing themselves for those causes means recognition of the fact that what they worked and suffered for has been achieved, realized. Autocracy would never have forgiven them; constitutional Russia appreciates that further incarceration and punishment of these patriots would be monstrously illogical.

As for the boon of an uncensored and free press, who can doubt its profound significance? The Russian press never had a moment's legality guaranteed freedom. It has been subject not merely to the censorship proper but to galling arbitrary interference of every kind. Ministerial circulars forbidding this, withdrawing that from discussion and dictating policies have caused the editors infinitely more trouble and confusion than the press laws, illiberal as they were. Now, we are told, the whole system has been swept away. The old laws are no longer binding, and there's to be no more "government by secret circulars." The press may publish its comments and the news of the day without hindrance or fear—save the fear of the general law, civil and criminal. This is a veritable revolution, a change as great as any recorded in the history of the world's progress.

An these "deeds" cannot fail to exert their proper effect on the situation. The sincere and intelligent opponents of the government, after reflection, will come to its support. At this juncture the government has far more reason to fear the reactionaries than the revolutionists. It is widely believed that the disorders and massacres, especially the savage attacks on the Jews, are instigated by the fanatical "loyalists" and official tyrants. The first and most imperative duty of the government is to restore order and suppress the hoodlums and hooligans now running amuck in many cities.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY.

It doesn't take a derrick to raise the average man in his own estimation.

Charity begins at home when it wants to cover a multitude of sins.

The man who attends strictly to his own business has little competition.

Reform must be well heeled to stamp out evil.

Success takes all the credit to itself; failure blames others.

The fool makes light of his troubles by burning his bridges behind him.

A pessimist is a man who is always looking for trouble, and isn't satisfied when he finds it.

There is a time in every man's life when he realizes what a chump he once was.

The social scale is by no means life's most reliable weighing machine.

The height of folly and the depth of despair are not so far apart as they sound.

Borrowing trouble becomes a habit. I know a fellow who became so addicted to it that he ran off with another man's wife.

Strike while the iron is hot, of course, but don't burn your fingers.

The fellow with money to burn doesn't have to go begging for a light.

CONSOLING.

There is an evangelist who is so devout that, so his friends aver, he scarcely ever permits himself a secular thought or his tongue a worldly word.

It appears that this evangelist has a very bright daughter, aged five. Not long since she answered the doorbell, and found there the iceman with a bill.

"Father is not home," she said, "but if you will come in, you poor, perishing soul, perhaps mamma will pray for you."

RUSSIAN DISCOVERY.

A Russian medical man has decided that electric light is least injurious to the eyes. He says that the oftener the lids are closed the greater the fatigue and consequent injury. By experiments he finds that the lids would close in candle light, 6.3 times per minute; gas, 2.8 times; sun, 4.9 times; electric light, 1.8 times.

PROGRESS OF THE CHRISTIAN

He is Encouraged by Every Little Progress in Right Living.

Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Matthew, xxii., 39.

This was an old injunction at the time of Christ, but He espoused it as the law for human society. He inspires a hope and presents a vision of the goal of human progress. Nothing short of a brotherhood in which fictitious distinctions of masses and classes are done away with, in which each one recognizes the true worth and value of every other, in which neither labor cheating nor capital cheating have place and in which mutual confidence supplants suspicion.

Nice to preach about, you say, but an idle, hopeless dream.

Suppose it is a dream; why necessarily idle and hopeless? Because it demands radical change in human nature? Granted. Is not that the very purpose of Christianity? Do we imagine that Christ came to formulate an orthodox creed about the eternal God, set up a correct ritual for His worship, then bow in concession to all forms of human selfishness, greed and pride?

Far from it. Nothing short of the regeneration of human nature until man came to love his neighbor as himself, as well as to love his God, was the purpose of Christianity's founder.

Whatever judgment we may form as to the possibility or practicability of such a human society, let us make no mistake in understanding that

IT IS CHRISTIAN.

The man who thinks that this transformed society can be realized by any quick process is deluded, if not a fool. But the man who hopes for the day of a genuine Christian brotherhood is not necessarily a fool. He has a large faith in humanity. He is encouraged by every little progress in right living, by every quickening of the public conscience, every aspiration of the human heart. He has a sure and sustaining faith in God, and faith in God demands belief in a better fulfilment of divine purpose in human life than we see at present.

The time has gone when men can believe that God's purpose for man is simply the salvation of his soul from a future hell. A man pays larger honor to God who says, with Paul, "He who began a good work in you will perfect it until the day of Christ." That day of the Christ fulfilment is the "far off divine event" toward which this part of the whole creation is moving.

Nor is the believer in this goal a mere dreamer. He knows that every art and every science has a biography which tells of humble origins, of experiments and mistakes, of struggles and failures as well as of successes. He knows too that there are to-day many established results that have been called idle, hopeless dreams, and indeed, would have been hopeless without human energy, human faith and human perseverance. So he works for, prays for man's moral and spiritual uplift.

But you cannot change human nature, persists some one, and so dismisses all hope that a brotherhood based on the Christian law of love will ever take the place of a society governed by self-love and

RUTHLESS COMPETITION.

He who has deeper faith in humanity recognizes his whole being, and to him moral and spiritual development are as possible as wireless telegraphy. But he has even more than that is truly a scientific hope; he has as his inspiration the historic character of one human life which has shown the possibilities of manhood.

That manhood is both a human fact and the human goal. There is the divine realization for humanity. There is a work, the beloved Son in whom He was well plesed. And if we come as did those of old with the question, "What shall we do that we might work the works of God?" the answer is the same for us as for them.

This is the work of God—that we believe on Him whom He hath sent; not repudiate Him as impossible and unpracticable, but believe on Him as the way, the truth and the life for every man. And then, nothing daunted by "those things which are behind," or even by those things which now surround, reach forth unto those things which are ahead.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOV. 26.

Lesson IX. Abstinence For the Sake of Others. Golden Text, 1 Cor. 1. 12.

Note—These Word Studies for this lesson are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians.—The church at Corinth, which had been founded by Paul, was composed partly of Jews and partly of Gentiles. Many of its members had but recently been converted from heathenism and idolatry. It was natural, therefore, that after the apostle's departure questions of dispute and some disorders in practice and life should arise. Reports of such disputes and disorders reached Paul and prompted him to write a letter of admonition and counsel to his Corinthian converts. The first epistle was written probably from Ephesus in the spring of the year 57 A. D. A large portion of this epistle deals with personal matters. Within the church some had arisen who sought to disparage Paul's apostolic authority; and hence, in the first chapters and again in the ninth chapter, where he has occasion to refer to his own practice in certain matters, he lays great emphasis upon his call to, and qualifications for, the apostolic office. Among the questions of dispute in the Corinthian church was the attitude which those converted from heathenism and idolatry were to take toward the question of eating food part of which had been dedicated to idols. The outline of the apostle's argument at this point is as follows: In deciding a question of practice the Christian is to have in mind not simply his own profit, but that of others also. On the question at issue he may have no scruples of his own, but even when this is the case he is still to respect the scruples of others; not that another has any right to lay down principles of conduct for his fellows, but that in all things each shall seek first and only God's glory and the edification of his neighbor. Paul's argument is both a defense of Christian liberty and at the same time a warning against the misuse of such liberty.

Verse 23. Lawful—In the sense of permissible.

Expedient—Profitable, wise, contributing to a desired end.

Edify—From "aedes," to build up. The meaning of edification, therefore, includes the thought of building up a Christian life, the strengthening of faith, and the molding of character.

24. Let no man seek his own, but each his neighbor's good—This clause states the great fundamental principle of Christian life, that of unselfish and self-forgetful service for others.

25. Shambles—Tables or stalls in the market place, especially in the meat market; hence, the market place itself.

Asking no question for conscience' sake—Raise no unnecessary question of principle when in your own mind that question is already settled and the principle of practice involved established. Portions of sacrificial animals brought to the heathen altars and temples became the property of the priests, who disposed of their surplus supply of meat by selling the same to the traders in the public market. In buying a piece of meat from the public market, therefore, one could be certain whether it had not been previously dedicated to a heathen god or goddess.

26. The earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof—These words are found in Psa. 24. 1, and a very similar phrase is found in Psa. 50. 12. It is not unlikely that the apostle had one of these psalms in mind and consciously used this sentence as a writer not seldom weaves into his paragraph a fitting quotation.

27. One of them that believe not—That is, one not a Christian, which in Corinth meant, of course, an idolater.

To a feast—At family and other social gatherings feasting was common. Many of the religious ceremonies also were made times of feasting.

Asking no questions—At such a feast, given by one who was himself an idolater, it was possible, and in many cases even probable, that a portion of the food served had first been dedicated to an idol. It would be unnecessary scrupulousness on the part of a guest at such a feast to ask concerning each dish whether the food had or had not been thus dedicated, taking for granted always that the person whose action was in question realized fully for himself the nothingness of the idol.

28. This hath been offered in sacrifice—Such a definite statement made to the guest would indicate a conscientious scruple on the part of the person making the statement, and to partake of the food thus specifically pointed out as having been offered in sacrifice to an idol might seem to others to be a recognition of the idol to which it had been offered. In such a case it became necessary to take into account the influence that the action might have on others.

For his sake—Lest his faith be weakened or he be led to regard your life and practice as inconsistent with your profession of faith.

29. For why—The word translated "for" may be translated "but," or it may be omitted, not being essential to the rendering of the thought. Possibly the translation "but" would make the meaning of the clause a little plainer.

31. Do all to the glory of God—In themselves, eating and drinking may be indifferent things; but there are circumstances under which they at times, become matters of highest importance. At all times the glory of God is to be the chief aim of all we do. "In our own day, for instance, the question of using or abstaining from intoxicating liquors is one which ought to be dealt with on the same principles as those which Saint Paul has laid down in this chapter. Such a question should be approached and decided on one ground alone, namely, whether by using them or abstaining from them we shall best promote the glory of God."—Lias.

32. Give no occasion of stumbling—This is the negative putting of the same principle expressed in the preceding verse. In giving an occasion of stumbling to others we fail to glorify God; that is, others will not by our actions be led to faith in him. Our inconsistency of life robs God of the glory which consistency of life on our part would bring him in the eyes of others.

33. This verse restates in another form the principle of expediency of action for another's profit.

Verse 1 of chapter 11 belongs properly with our lesson passage. It reads, "Be ye imitators of me, even as I am of Christ."

It is well to remember that the division of the books of the Bible into chapters and verses was not made by the authors of the books themselves, in whose time it was not customary so to divide a writing. A careful examination of different books will show that those who in later times made the division did not in many cases make the best, or even a correct, division. Only the inconvenience which would be caused to readers of the Bible everywhere by a correction of these errors, and the additional fact that men ultimately might not agree as to what the proper division should be, accounts for the retaining of these incorrect divisions in our Bibles at present. In the English Revised Version an attempt is made to overcome the difficulty, in a measure, by spacing and by correctly grouping paragraphs independent of existing chapter divisions.

"THE CUP THAT CHEERS"

SOME STRANGE FACTS ABOUT TEA.

When It Was First Drank In England, and What It Cost Per Pound.

It is little wonder that tea should be such a right Royal beverage, since it is said the first cup of it ever made in England was drunk on the very spot where King Edward has his London palace. It was to Arlington House, the predecessor of the more splendid palace which Jovin Duke of Buckingham built two centuries ago, that Lord Arlington brought the first pound of tea ever introduced to England, and for which he had paid sixty good shillings in Holland says London Tit-Bits.

And it was distinctly cheap at the price, seeing that, according to Garraway, of seventeenth-century coffee-house fame, "in England it hath been sold in the leaf for £6, and sometimes for £10 the pound weight." Twelve-and-sixpence an ounce! Think of it, in days when 2s. a pound would be considered an extravagance by so many. Well might the East India Company, in Stuart days, consider a couple of pounds of tea a present worthy of

A KING'S ACCEPTANCE.

And what wonderful and unsuspected virtues were assigned to the beverage in those far-off days! "It maketh the body active and lusty; it helpeth the headache, taketh away difficulty of breathing, vanquisheth heavy dreams, prevents and cures agues, surfeits, and fevers; is good for colds, dropsies, and scurvies," and so on through a long list, including almost "every ill the flesh is heir to."

In fact, such a miraculous medicine was it esteemed that one wonders at Mr. Garraway's moderation in announcing "To the end that all persons of eminency and quality, gentlemen and others, who have occasion for tea in leaf may be supplied, he, the said Thomas, hath tea to sell from sixteen shillings to fifty shillings a pound."

In 1740 a Fleet Street grocer was advertising his finest Cape tea at 24s. per pound, his fine green for 18s. per pound, and Hyson as low as 15s per pound. Still, even at these modest prices it was distinctly a luxury for those with well-lined purses; and it was quite

THE FASHIONABLE THING

for ladies to flock to Twining's in the Strand and other tea-houses to sit and gossip over their tiny china cups, each of which cost 1s. to fill. But its use was not always restricted to tea-cups; for is there not a well-authenticated story of a good housewife who, on receiving a pound of tea as a present, boiled it bodily in a kettle, and served the leaves with salt and butter to her specially-invited guests?

"The cup that cheers" had its detractors in those old days just as it has now. Mr. Saville, in 1678, wrote of "the base, unworthy Indian practice" of calling for cups of tea after dinner instead of the respectable and time-honored bottle. Wycherley and many another dramatist declared that it was a it drink for women or men who ought to have been women; and it was not long before its power as a stimulator of gossiping tongues was recognised.

Swift, when picturing a tea-table scene, wrote:—

No single tongue one moment mute;
All mad to speak and none to hearken,
They set the very lap-dog barking;
Their chattering makes a louder din
Than fishwives o'er a cup of gin.

But still, in spite of all its detractors, the only real grievance against the "China drink," as Pepys called it, was its price. "Why, the tea-table costs more to support," declared one eighteenth-century scribe "than would maintain two children at nurse"; and it was considered an extravagant household that got through more than a pound of tea

IN TWELVE MONTHS.

In spite of enemies, however, never did an invader make such headway. A century and a half ago Jonas Hanway was holding up his hands in horror at the very thought that half a-dozen ships were employed in bringing the leaf to us from China; and Dr. Johnson, as prodigal a tea-drinker as ever lived, spoke with bated breath of the 4,000,000 lb. imported in 1757. One would like to see the faces of Hanway and Johnson to-day when they were told that nearly 300,000,000 lb. finds its way annually into John Bull's tea-pot, and that still he is always crying for more.

LIFE-SAVING PIGS.

A coasting steamer was wrecked near Sydney. The captain tied life-lines to some pigs which formed part of the cargo. These, on being thrown overboard, quickly swam ashore, taking the lines with them. Communication being thus established, every person on board was rescued.

The Home

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Make Garlic Vinegar.—Put into a jar some finely chopped garlic, pour upon it some strong vinegar, cover it over and allow to infuse for eight or ten days, shaking frequently meanwhile.

A New Pickle to eat with cold meat may be made by mixing some grated apple with its bulk of finely chopped onion, to which add a little red chilli cut finely, salt and vinegar sufficient to moisten the whole.

Apple Marmalade.—Eight pounds of apples, one quart of water. Peel and slice the apples very thinly and add to the water. Let these boil until quite soft, then add eight pounds of loaf sugar with the peel and juice of one lemon. Let this boil until quite clear, then turn into moulds. It will keep for months.

Sago milk is very nourishing. Steep half an ounce of sago in half a pint of milk for an hour, then put it into a pan with a little sugar. Bring gently to the boil, stirring constantly; simmer for about half an hour, or till it is quite clear and soft. If thicker than desired, add boiling water. Serve hot, flavored to taste.

French Minced Veal.—Chop some cold veal and add to it any scraps of ham or tongue you have by you. Mix the meat with a little thickened white sauce, flavored with chopped lemon peel, cayenne pepper, and a little salt. Arrange the mixture in a pie-dish, and, if you wish to improve it, add a beaten egg. Cover with breadcrumbs half an inch deep, scatter a little grated cheese over, with a few bits of butter on the top. Bake till a nice brown in a sharp oven.

Chicken Roll.—Take half a pound of remains of cold chicken, quarter of a pound of lean ham or bacon, season with pepper, salt, a little minced parsley, and a grate of lemon rind. Mix with four ounces of boiled rice, nicely seasoned. Bind with beaten egg, and form into a roll, tie round with greased paper, and bake for twenty to thirty minutes. Serve with a rich brown gravy poured over and round, and garnish with slices of lemon. Veal can be used instead of chicken if more convenient.

Goose Pudding—Soak a quarter lb. of scraps of bread in cold water. Pour off the water, beat the bread with a fork till it is smooth. Chop one large boiled onion and add it to the bread with a quarter of a teaspoonful of powdered sage, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one pinch of pepper, half an ounce of flour, and two tablespoonfuls of milk. Grease a baking-tin, place the mixture in it and put the rest of the dripping in small pieces on the top. Bake in the oven for half an hour. Turn out of the tin and cut into four or six pieces. Serve hot or cold.

Bacon Fritters.—Ten thin slices of bacon should be fried brown, but not crisp, and allowed to get cold. Beat 2 eggs until very light, and an equal amount of sweet milk, scant ½ teaspoon salt, one teaspoon melted lard a dust of pepper, half teaspoon baking powder and enough flour to make a batter as thin as for pancakes. Heat the bacon grease, dip each slice in the batter until evenly coated and fry brown on both sides. Serve on a hot platter with catsup.

Good Sausage Recipe.—Take 20 lbs. meat, 5 fat and 15 lean and to this add four heaping tablespoons sage, 4 heaping tablespoons salt, half heaping tablespoon cayenne and the same of black pepper. Mix all well before grinding. Sausage that has been ground but once is seldom as palatable as that put through twice and is never attractive looking. With a good meat chopper the work is not tedious, even if one has a great deal to work up, and then it is so much more palatable that one does not regret the work.

Roman Baked Potatoes—Pare 15 potatoes size of a duck's egg and place in cold water. In a baking dish place two heaping tablespoons butter, lard or frying. When melted, place the potatoes in baking pan, dust with salt and pepper, add a cup of hot water and bake until brown, then turn the potatoes, add more water if needed and brown the other side.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

A good hair-wash is made as follows: Mix together thoroughly half an ounce of glycerine, half an ounce of spirits of rosemary, and five ounces of water. When well mixed shake before using, and apply night and morning.

Brilliantine for the Hair.—Boil one ounce of quinc eseeds with one and a half pints of water till reduced to half that quantity, then strain off the liquor, scent it with any essence desired and bottle for use.

To Clean Discolored Hands.—A little borax or rock ammonia dissolved in the washing water will greatly aid you in getting off the stains from your hands. Obstinate stains can be removed by rubbing with a piece of cut lemon.

When baking apples core those you wish to use and set them on a baking dish. Cover the bottom with cold water, fill the cavity in each apple with sugar, put a small bit of butter on the top. Place in a very slow oven and bake two hours.

The fishy taste in wild game, if objected to, can be removed by putting a small onion cut finely into the carcase, directly it is cleaned. Remove this before cooking, and burn it at once, for it will smell very offensive.

To whiten ivory handles of knives which have become yellow through being made wet, rub them with fine sand-paper till white. If the blades have become rusty from careless usage, rub them also with fine sand-paper, and they will look as good as new.

When storing kid gloves, dry a piece of flannel, new if possible and white for choice, wrap the gloves in this so that they do not touch each other, and they will not spot. Store in a thoroughly dried biscuit tin if liked. Even in your damp climate this method should be successful.

Remove rust from steel as follows: Rub plenty of oil on the steel, and do not wipe it off for three days; then scour with fine-powdered unslacked lime till all rust disappears. I presume you have already rubbed the rusty surface with paraffin; if not, do so before applying the oil.

To Clean Paint.—Take a small quantity of whiting on a damp flannel, rub slightly over the surface and rinse with clear water. The effect will be astonishing!

To Take out Iron-mould from Linen.—Procure from your chemist a cents worth of salts of lemon and use it carefully as directed. Rinse in cold water at once, and then wash in the usual way. This is an effective and easy process for removing marks on linen.

To Clean Knives Easily and quickly.—Dip a wide cork into the emery powder and rub it up and and down the blade. If the stains are still obstinate, use a very little turpentine with the emery powder. The cork is also useful to clean the handle end of the knife blade, which often is not touched by the brush of the machine.

DYEING GARMENTS AT HOME.

The garment to be dyed must first of all be absolutely clean. Whether it is silk, wool, or cotton, it must first of all be washed with soap and rinsed in clear water afterwards. The dye must be boiling, and the goods to be dyed must remain in the boiling liquid from twenty minutes to half an hour. Chiffon takes dye beautifully, so do woollen goods. Silk is harder to do, and sometimes only "takes" in spots. But by seeing that you get the proper dye for each kind of goods, and by following the instructions implicitly, you will often get results far beyond your expectations. One of the points is to keep the article to be dyed moving the whole time it is in the liquid, and then the color is sure of reaching every part. Of course, a small wooden stick must be used for this purpose to avoid soiling the hands. Most important of all, try a small piece of your material first before dyeing the whole garment, so as to be sure you have got the right shade, neither too dark nor too pale.

A HUMBLE FRIEND.

Only those who have lived in the country appreciate the virtues of a smooth, half-worn brick, especially in winter, when bedrooms are unwarmed. After heating in the oven, it can be wrapped in newspaper, and dropped in its little bag of some durable material, made with a draw string. It serves every purpose of a hot water bag the year round, and never has been known to spring a leak at the critical moment. It breaks a chill, and relieves almost everything but heartache. Earache almost invariably yields to continued heat, and old-fashioned folks contend that a hot brick, wrapped in flannel saturated with sharp cider vinegar, is the best thing in the world for the tortures of lumbago.

CANADA'S POPULATION.

Showing How it Has Grown of Late Years.

Canada's population by first census of 1665 was 3,251.

Canada's population in 1763 was 70,000.

Canada's population at Confederation, 1867, 3½ millions.

Canada's population, 1901, 5,371,315.

Canada's population, estimated on June 30, 1904, 5,604,328.

Canada began 20th century with same population as the United States began the 19th.

Canada has 40 countries and nationalities represented in her population.

Canada has 132,101 more males than females.

Canada is adding to its population every year by immigration a number equal to Toronto's population.

Canada has more than one-half of the white population of all Britain's colonies.

Canada has enfranchised 25 per cent. of her population.

Canada has 87 per cent. of Canadian-born people, 4,671,815.

Canada has 8 per cent. of British-born people: 405,883.

Canada has therefore 95 per cent. of British-born subjects: 5,077,698.

Canada has only 5 per cent. of foreign-born people: 293,817.

55 per cent. of Canada's foreign-born population are naturalized.

Canada's population is 73 per cent. rural; 26 per cent. urban.

Canada has 61 centres of 5,000 population and over, 31 of population of 10,000 and over.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

Many men do things first and think of the possible consequences afterwards.

A woman knows how to use everything that comes within her reach.

The brutal side of man can be brought to the fore without much in the way of provocation.

When women decide they want a favor nothing is allowed to interfere with the pursuit thereof.

Some men take to scheming as naturally as a duck takes to water.

The woman who talks a great deal about her family has no sense of proportion.

Many men make themselves obnoxious by an assumption of knowledge.

When a woman is generous she carries it to a point close to extravagance.

Some men are continually soliciting favors without any inclination to make a return thereof.

The woman who can talk but to men soon becomes a butt for other women's jests.

Joys of solitude have little in common with a lonely dollar bill.

A home without literature, love and music is full of explosives.

THE
NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW
MADOC, ONT.

J. R. ORR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Births, Deaths and Marriages inserted FREE

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, NOVEMBER 23, 1905.

—WRITS have been issued for the Saskatchewan election to be held on Dec. 23.

—MONDAY, November 20th, was Sir Wilfrid Laurier's birthday. He is 64 years of age, having been born at St. Lin, Quebec, on Nov. 20, 1841. A large number of friends called on Sir Wilfrid at Ottawa to congratulate him, and numerous others sent their felicitations by wire and letter.

—SIMCOE County Council is one of the first Councils to take advantage of the act of the last Legislature giving them power to increase the fees of jurors. At last night's session it was decided that hereafter both petit and grand jurors in this county shall receive three dollars per day.

—THE Department of Inland Revenue has given the Department of Justice orders to prosecute a number of manufacturers of adulterated jams and jellies and maple syrup. Some Belleville dealers were fined for selling the adulterated goods, and they in turn come back at the wholesalers. The manufacturers are the parties who should be prosecuted.

A despatch from Detroit says:—With the close of navigation still a month off, and the worst of weather still to come, the statistics of loss of lives and vessels already this season are appalling. Over fifty ships were destroyed, and scores of others badly damaged in the storms, while the loss of life totals up 128. The monetary loss will be over five million dollars, making the season of 1905 one of the most disastrous in the history of the lakes.

—THE CANADIAN Department of Agriculture is advised that the thirty-two Shorthorn and eight Ayrshire cattle bought in Canada some months ago by the Japanese Government have arrived in Japan in fine condition, and everybody is pleased with them. After the long ocean journey and the trip by railway in Japan the stock had to walk fifty miles before reaching their destination. It is likely that the Japanese people may make extensive pnrchases of cattle in Canada, now that it has been shown they can get the right kind of stock. Formerly their purchases were made in the United States,

—THE extent of the grain trade in the Canadian West may be judged by the following despatch from Fort William last week:—"The Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways have hauled from the West to their terminals at Fort William and Port Arthur, almost 20,000,000 bushels of grain. This fall the C. P. R. handled here 12,485 cars, or a total of nearly fourteen million bushels. For the same period last year the amount was 5,843 cars, showing over six million bushels increase this year. The C. N. R. at Port Arthur have handled five thousand cars, or over six million bushels this fall.

—THE growth of school libraries in rural sections, as shown by the reports received at the Education Department, has been a marked feature of educational development within the last year. Every rural school board that establishes a library under the provisions of the regulations, receives a grant equivalent to one-half the amount expended for the year, but not exceeding $10. The books must be selected from the catalogue issued by the Education Department, but the revised regulations allow selections also to be made from "a catalogue recommended by the inspector" and approved by the Minister of Education. The books are mainly works suitable for children.

—THERE seems to be a disposition in some political quarters to find fault with the Whitney Government for not creating more vacancies in public offices for their supporters. Dr. Reaume, minister of public works, at a convention in Essex last week, said that the Whitney government had no intention of adopting the spoils system in Ontario. Where an official had done his work well and had held aloof from politics he will be continued in office. The West Hastings Conservatives are not quite satisfied with the Ontario Government's patronage stand. At their convention last week in Belleville they passed the following resolution:

"This meeting desires to place on record its unlimited confidence in the Government of Ontario by our leader, Hon. J. P. Whitney, and in our members as our representatives and his supporters. While we do not advocate the adoption of the spoils system, yet we do respectfully urge upon the Government that when our members represent that any office-holder in their ridings has forfeited his right to retain office that such representation should be acted upon by the Government without requiring further evidence, and the responsibility rest upon our members and ourselves."

Not the Slightest Danger

In using Dr. Hamilton's Pill of Mandrake and Butternut for constipation or piles. Highly recommend because they cause no griping pains. For prompt and certain cure use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Miss Florence Ryan, of Syracuse, awoke from a state of unconsciousness, in which she had been for seven months.

Six thousand of England's unemployed marched to Hyde Park with a banner reading, "Curse your charity; we want work."

New Advertisements.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Alexandria Cheese Factory will be held in the factory on Tuesday, Nov. 28th, at 1 o'clock, for the transaction of general business.
THOS. H. TUMELTY, President.
47-1

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Eldorado Cheese Factory will be held in the factory, on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 1 o'clock, for the transaction of general business.
CHRIS. WRIGHT, President.

Nothing Like Leather

when well put together. Here is where you will get the best of French stock made up in new work and in repairing five per cent. cheaper and five per cent. better than elsewhere.
47-3 WM. MOORE, on corner opposite Mr. Wilson's.

Cheesemaker Wanted

Cheesemaker wanted for Greenview factory. Applicant will please state price per pound. Applications will be received up to January 1st, 1906.
JAMES McALPINE, Pres.,
47-3 Maynooth P. O.

Teacher Wanted.

Male or female Teacher, second or third class certificate, for S. S. No. 1, Wollaston. Salary $300 per annum to one with some experience, duties to commence January 3rd, 1906. Apply to
GEO. PATTISON, Sec.-Treas., Coe Hill.
47-8

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Champion cheese factory will be held in the factory on Thursday, November 30th, at 1 o'clock p.m. for the transaction of general business.
J. D. NICKLE, President.
47-2

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Oak Leaf cheese factory will be held in the factory on Thursday, November 30, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, for transaction of general business and receiving tenders for cheese making.
H. M. BLAIR, President.
47

Farm for Sale.

The west half of lot No. 1, in the 6th concession of Elzevir, containing 100 acres, more or less, will be sold very reasonable. For full particulars, call at the premises, or write to
JOSEPH GREATRIX, Actinolite, P. O.
47-4

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Queensboro Cheese and Butter Co. will be held on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 1 o'clock, for transaction of general business, also ask for tenders for cheesemaker.
THOS. H. MOORE, President.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Cold Spring cheese factory will be held in the factory on Thursday, 30th inst., at 1 o'clock for the transaction of general business.
JACKSON BURRIS, President.
47-1

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Rose Cheese Factory, will be held in the factory on Thursday, Nov. 30th, at 1 o'clock, for the transaction of general business.
A. NICOLSON, President.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Tinsmithing and Plumbing

Owing to the illness of our tinsmith, Mr. Russell, we have been rather handicapped with our tinsmith and sheet metal work for the last couple of months, but we are pleased to announce that we have engaged Mr. Harvey Hart, a practical tinsmith and plumber of 18 years' experience in one of the best shops in Canada. This should be sufficient guarantee that we can give satisfaction in any Plumbing, Furnace and Tinsmith Work we may be favored with.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

Get Ready for Winter.

Get ready for Winter!

Have that roof fixed!

Have the plumbing put in A1 order!

And if you haven't bought that stove or that furnace,---don't wait another day!

While we're busy attending to the wants of those who know it pays to prepare for Winter before it arrives,—still we will give your needs our personal attention.

We employ only experienced workmen who do honest, faithful work,—and our prices will be mutually satisfactory.

If you need a Stove or Furnace,—come in and let us talk it over with you,—explain the merits of our line,—quote our prices.

But don't delay!

M. W. CONNOR & SON.

SHAKESPEARE SAYS:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

BYRON SAYS:

"There is a tide in the affairs of women which, taken at the flood, leads dear knows where."

CROSS & Co THINK

It should lead them to their Dress Goods Department,

CORNER STORE, MADOC,

where they show the finest and largest stock of Dress Goods ever shown in Madoc in all the newest shades of fashionable materials, imported direct from the largest Dry Goods establishments in the world, which enables them to sell at prices that cannot be beat in Canada. Call and see and be convinced.

CROSS & CO.

HOLSTEIN BULLS

for Sale,

whose Dams have produced

over 9000 lbs. of Milk each

in Factory Season.

In Breeding and Individuality they are second to none that can be produced any place.

Prices reasonable.

J. A. CASKEY, Madoc.

TRY MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine boots,

Ladies' Fine Boots.

Children's School Boots,

Men's Working Boots,

Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

Boots and Shoes made to order.

An assortment of Home-made Work always on hand. Mending done promptly.

MORRICE & SON.

...QUITTING...

After Twenty Years' Service

I HAVE DECIDED TO

Sell Off My Stock, Value About $5,000

GOODS Just Right for the Season.

HERE IS THE LIST:

Men's Suits,
Youths' Suits,
Boys' Suits,
Mens' Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats,
Youths' Overcoats,
Pea Jackets,
Cardigan Jackets,
Full-cloth Pants,
Home-made Tweed Pants,
Fine Tweed Pants,
Shirts and Drawers,
Top Shirts,
Overshirts,
Fine Shirts,
Collars and Ties,
Sox and Mitts,
Hats and Caps,
Dry Goods,
Small Wares,
Wool Yarn,
Overalls.

All these Goods are first-class and just what you want for the season. Come and get a year's supply. This is one time that you make the money.

Don't forget your pocket-book.

THOS. McNAMARA.

MADOC, November, 1905.

-Ladies' Coats-

Best styles and values ever shown.

Milne's Furs

No one can know off-hand the difference in furs. The business can't be learned in a season.

We permit no one to give you a greater equivalent for your money.

For the Next 2 Weeks

Ladies' and Children's Coats and Furs

will be our specialty.

ALEX. MILNE

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

Going North.—	Going South —
8.35a.m. for Bancroft	8.35 a.m., Trenton
4 p.m. for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Trains leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m. and Bancroft at 12.30 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS,
Receiver and Manager.

GO TO

= White's =

FOR YOUR

torm Sash,

Flooring,

Siding,

and Ceiling.

Custom Work a Specialty

Points for the different makes of Ploughs.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,

Will be supplied at either office or residence.

JAMES WHITE.

Choice groceries

—AND—

Provisions, Crockery and glassware,

—TRY—

GEO. WRIGHT'S.

HOME NEWS

MADOC, NOVEMBER 23, 1905.

Business Notice.

All reading notices of gatherings or entertainments of any kind where an admission fee is charged will be counted as advertising, for which our regular rate will be charged. In cases where posters or dodgers have been printed at this office for such entertainment or gatherings a short notice will be inserted free of charge. Where an admission fee is not charged we will gladly publish a free notice, especially for churches, or church societies.

REVIEW, Madoc.

☞ Don't forget to see the display of Chocolates in Alexander's window.

—Christmas coming. Less than five weeks away.

—Mrs. Alex. MacGregor is visiting in Belleville this week.

—Miss Edna Sherwin, of Crookston, spent Sunday in town with friends.

—Inspectors Mackintosh and Johnston officially visited the Model School class in Madoc last week.

☞ F. G. Lynde has removed to the "New O'Flynn Block,"—one door east of his old stand.

—Mrs. Wardrope with her son and daughter arrived here last week to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. John A. Sargent.

—Father's face is turning ashen,
Father's hair is growing white,
Father has to sift the ashes
In the cellar every night.

☞ Hart's Church intends holding an entertainment on Thursday, Nov. 30, consisting of recitations, dialogues, etc. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

—Tweed News:—"Mr. and Mrs. John Sager, of Madoc, have taken up their residence in Tweed, Mr. Sager having accepted a position in Matchett's dry goods store.

☞ If in want of a first-class Cooking Range, square or extension, go to White's.

—The improvements lately made by Mr. T. L. Nickle in his warerooms in Madoc now gives him perhaps the largest and best appointed premises for the agency business in the County. Nickle's will soon be an Eaton's on a small scale.

☞ Parties intending to have their buggies re-painted next spring may have them stored during the winter free of charge. Cutters and sleighs re-painted, good job, cheap prices.
44-4 W. J. REID.

—Have our readers taken a look into MacGregor's "Beehive" lately? The transformation in this "hive of industry" doing the past year or two has been truly wonderful. The present handsome display of fancy Chinaware has never been equalled in Madoc, the attractive show window being but a sample of the big stock within. MacGregor is as live, persistent and extensive advertiser, and his business shows it.

—Don't miss the grand Sacred Concert in the Methodist Church this (Thursday) evening.

—A new plate glass was put in Morrice's store front last week, replacing the broken one.

—The regular meeting of the Madoc Model School Board will be held on Thursday evening next, 30th inst.

☞ Get your souvenir and comic cards at Alexander's, over 2000 to choose from.

—Madoc Cheese Board held their last meeting for this season last week. A few factories are still making cheese.

—A mammoth porker was sold a few days ago by Mr. Wm. McMechan, of Madoc township, to Whytock, the animal weighing 700 pounds.

—A treat is in store for all who attend the American Concert Co's Sacred Concert in the Methodist Church to-night. Tickets only 25 cts.

—Alexander, the corner drug store optician, gives THE REVIEW advt. credit for a large increase in this line of business during the past week or two.

—The Big 4 "quitting sale" is catching on. Mr. McNamara tells THE REVIEW that he has had some record day's sales since the announcement appeared.

☞ Every lady is welcome to a "Standard" Fashion Pattern at Harry H. Jones'.

—Look at your address label on the REVIEW for date you are paid up to. If not '05, you are over a year in arrears and should pay at the rate of $1.50 per year.

—The attendance at Prof. Green's entertainments last week were not as large as should have been. Green gives the best of his class that has ever visited Madoc.

—Mr. C. Fraser Aylesworth, D.L.S., returned from the West this week, and will remain for the winter months. Most likely there will now soon be "somethin' doing" in local municipal affairs.

—The Young and Adams Bijou Comedy Co., announced for Madoc the last three nights of this week, are playing in Belleville instead, and have cancelled the Madoc engagement for the present.

—The Montreal Star says:—Mr. W. B. Northrup, M.P., for East Hastings, is in the city. In company with Mr. Harry Corby, of Belleville, Mr. Northrup will make a trip to Egypt, sailing early in January.

Commissioners Meeting.

The North Hastings License Commissioners held a meeting at Bird's Creek's on Monday to transfer a license and other business. Inspector Allen will also visit Coe Hill to investigate a complaint of illegal selling without a license.

New Skating Rink.

We are glad to be able to say that Madocers will have some pleasure in store for them this coming winter—a new and up-to-date skating rink. Charlie Caverly "broke ground" for the building of a rink last week, and promises a first-class service. The new rink will be located on the old pond near the electric light buildings. With proper and attentive management there is no reason why it can not be made a paying venture in Madoc, and Mr. Caverly should be able to do this. Season tickets will be on sale in a few days.

Municipal Nomination.

Municipal nomination day this year will be held on Friday, Dec. 22nd, instead of, as usual, on the last Monday of the month, which this year happens to be on Christmas. The statute provides that when the last Monday of the month is Christmas, nominations shall take place the preceding Friday, but election day will be on Monday just the same, although it is New Year's day. In Madoc village, the nomination will be held this year in the evening, for the first time.

Officers Must Qualify.

Militia orders announce that commanding officers are required to call upon all provisional officers who have not qualified to state their reasons why their names should not be removed from the list of officers of the active militia. No recommendations for the removal of an officer from the militia will be accepted unless it is shown that he had been notified of the proposal action, and had been called upon to show why the removal should not take place.

Country Sign Posts.

An exchange makes the following timely and valuable suggestion:—Now that the farmers are having signs placed at the front of their farms with their names and in some cases the number of the lot and concession, it has been suggested that it would be a good move to have finger posts erected at the principal corners pointing the way from place to place with the number of miles painted thereon. This would be especially convenient for strangers who frequently mistake the turns and travel considerable distances out of their way before discovering that they were on the wrong road. It is a matter for the municipal councils to consider, and is worthy their attention.

Surrogate Court.

Estate of Peter Vankleek, late of the village of Madoc, deceased. Letters of Administration issued to Annie M. Vankleek and S. Vankleek, administrators. D. E. K. Stewart, Solicitor.

Estate of Mary Jane Miller, late of the village of Madoc, wife of Alexander Miller, deceased. Probate granted to Alexander Miller and Jas. C. Dale, executors. D. E. K. Stewart, solicitor.

Estate of Simeon Hallett, late of the township of Huntingdon, farmer, deceased. Probate granted to Margaret Jane Hallett, executrix. D. E. K. Stewart, solicitor.

Village Taxes.

The Council says all taxes must be paid by the first of December. "The tax collector'll ketch you if you don't watch out."

County Committee Called.

The Special Committee of the County Council appointed to visit and select the site for the County House of Refuge has been called again to meet at Belleville to-day. It will be remembered the members of the Committee, after visiting all the sites offered, were equally divided as to Madoc and Belleville, on a vote being taken. The Clerk was a member of the Committee, but did not visit the different sites with the others, and the calling of the Committee together again before the meeting of the Council may have some special significance.

Don't Miss This.

That the Concert in the Methodist Church to-night (Thursday) will be a treat for all who attend is evident judging from the following notice taken from last week Picton Gazette:

The American Concert Company, under the direction of Mr. Robert Bickle, of Detroit, gave a most delightful and pleasing entertainment in the Main st., Methodist Church, on Friday evening last, to a fair audience. Mr. Bickle, who passesses a fine tenor voice and is capable of handling it most effectively, sang that beautiful solo entitled "The Death of Nelson," which was greatly appreciated by all. Miss Martha Philena Powell, who was considered to be the star of the evening, is the possessor of a most beautiful soprano voice, and greatly delighted the audience by singing some of her best solos. Miss Mabel Stanley Leonard, elocutionist, was a marvel and as she rendered that piece entitled, "The Pure Life," which was one of her strongest, she seemed to bring before the audiedce, in living memory, the story of that distant past. Both Mr. Bickle and Miss Powell greatly excelled themselves in that beautiful duet, "When We Go Maying." The ladies of the church are to be congratulated on being able to secure talent so highly educative to the interests of the general public.

An Interesting Law Case.

James vs. the Rathbun Co. Now on Trial.

A law case of more than usual interest is being tried at Belleville this week before Chief Justice Sir William Meredith. The plaintiff, Mr. Joseph James, of Actinolite, is suing the Rathbun Co. for damages for blowing up the dam at Bridgewater. The case opened on Tuesday, and will likely be a lengthy one, as there are over a hundred witnesses. There is a large array of legal talent on both sides.

BORN

TOWLE.—At Springbrook, on Nov. 5th, the wife of Dr. R. Elgin Towle of a daughter.

MARRIED

SAGER—BADGLEY—At the Methodist Parsonage, Queensboro, on Oct. 31, by Rev. H. B. Rowe, Arthur Sager, of Elzevir, to Lizzie Badgely, of Madoc.

CLARK—WARDROPE.—At New Liskeard, on Oct. 25th, by Rev. E. E. Pitts, Mr. John A. Clark, of Heslip, to Miss Maggie E. Wardrope, of New Liskeard, New Ontario.

Card of Thanks.

To the Officers of Millbridge Court No. 419, and Grand Officers of the Grand Council of the C. O. C. F.

The undersigned takes this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks for and appreciation of the prompt manner in which the officers of the Grand Council of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends met the beneficiary and funeral claims arising from the death of his son, the late Thomas McEwen. Although the death occurred on 13th of October last, the cheques, $1000 beneficiary in favor of his sister, Miss Evelyn McEwen, and $50 funeral benefits, were made out and forwarded on Noyember 8th,—a truly creditable record. With best wishes for the future success of this noble Order, I remain,

SAMUEL McEWEN.
Bannockburn, Nov. 20, 1905.

Wanted.

Teacher for S. S. No. 2, Mayo, for 1906. Applying stating salary to
A. A. HARVIE,
46 4 McArthur's Mills.

Estray Cattle.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, lot 7, in the 4th con. of Madoc, about the middle of May last, 4 yearlings—3 heifers and 1 bull; also 1 two-year-old black heifer. The yearlings are two red and white, one black, and one brindle. Suitable reward will be given for their recovery.

ALLEN ARTHURS,
46-3 Madoc P. O.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Spring Creek Cheese Factory will be held at the factory on Friday, the 24th of November, at the hour of 1 o'clock, for the purpose of paying dividends and transaction of general business.

RICHARD KEENE,
President.

Madoc, Nov. 11th, 1905.

TAXES!

VILLAGE OF MADOC.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Council, all taxes due the village of Madoc must be paid by the first of December, 1905. All parties interested will please govern themselves accordingly.

L. F. MORRICE,
45 Collector.
Madoc, Nov. 7th, 1905.

BAZAAR.

Before buying your 'Xmas gifts, see what pretty, useful presents you can secure at the Mission Band Bazaar of St. Peter's Church to be held on Tuesday evening, December 12th. Gifts suitable for old and young at moderate prices. 47-3

New Hall Opening.

Stirling's new Opera House and Town Hall, owned by the corporation, will be officially "opened" on the evening of December 1st, with an entertainment given by Belleville Amateur Minstrels. Everything is new, and they will have a crowd, sure.

MADOC MARKETS.

The following are the ruling prices for Produce, Grain, etc., in this village. This list is corrected up to the date of going to press weekly:—

Butter, 20 per lb.
Eggs, 20 per dozen.
Potatoes, 60 to 75 per bag.
Onions, $1.00 per bag.
Apples, 50 to 60 per bag.
Wheat, 65 to 72 per bushel.
Oats, 34.
Barley, 45 to 48.
Peas, 65.
Buckwheat, 48.
Rye, 52.
Bran, $18 per ton.
Shorts, $20 to 22.
Hay, $8.
Flour, $2 to 2.75.
Hides $9.

The Ontario crop report refers to the scarcity of farm labor.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

ALEXANDER'S.

NEW LEATHER GOODS.
NEW EDITIONS OF THE POETS. (bound in leather)
NEW BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS. (Colored Leathers)
NEW BOOKS.
NEW CHOCOLATES.
NEW STATIONERY.
NEW FOUNTAIN PENS. (Waterman's)
NEW PICTURE POST CARDS.
NEW BRUSHES AND COMBS.

Nearly all these goods were imported specially for us, so that we can make the prices much below what you generally pay for this class of goods.

Do not fail to let us show you these goods. You will be pleased and satisfied.

ALEXANDER'S

CORNER DRUG STORE

3 GOOD Things that You Need 3

Horehound and Cherry Cough syrup

cures any cough. People that use it once always ask for it again. Sells on its merits and good qualities and not on its guarantee.

For chapped hands, lips, etc., we have several good things, but the best is **Carlton's Almond Cream.** Cures in 1 night.

We are the people that sell **Blaud's Iron Blood Pills,** 100 for 25c., recommended by doctors.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

Christmas is Drawing Near

If there is someone to whom you wish to give something particularly fine and choice, our display of rich pieces of

Gem-mounted Rings, Brooches, Pendants

will surely supply just what is wanted.

SILVERWARE,

either Sterling or fine plated, is always acceptable and appropriate. Our Silverware stock will supply your wants in this direction most satisfactorily, as well as economically. You can't find a finer variety of dependable silverware or more reasonable prices than we offer. A fine selection of Sterling Silver Coffee and Tea-spoons in stock.

Anyone who is looking for a practical and, at the same time, a beautiful gift, should look over our line of Simmons' Watch and Lorgnette Chains. It is an attractive showing of high quality chains whose cost briugs them within reach of all.

G. F. MAYBEE,
Agent for the Edison Phonograph Co.

Eyes tested Free.

Watch this Space

Next Week

—FOR—

List of New 'Xmas Goods ...and Prices...

—AT—

ALEX. MACGREGOR'S.

Our Business is Strictly Cash to Everybody.

DYING BY INCHES.

Bloodless Girls Saved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dying by inches—that is the only way to describe hundreds of bloodless girls who are slipping slowly but surely from simple anaemia into a decline. They drag themselves along with one foot in the grave through those years of youth that should be the happiest in their lives. And the whole trouble lies in the blood. Bad blood is the fountain-head of all the trouble that afflicts woman from maturity to middle life. Bad blood causes all the backaches and sideaches, all the paleness, breathlessness and despondency; all the heart palpitation, sickly dizzy turns and deathly fainting spells. From fainting spells to consumption is only a step. In nine cases out of ten consumption starts from bloodlessness—and the only sure cure for bloodlessness is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new, rich, red blood, that brings the rosy glow of health to sallow cheeks, and strength to every part of the body. This has been proved in thousands of cases. Miss Frances Peach, Welland, Ont., says:—"A couple of years ago my condition of health was very serious. Doctors said that I had no blood—that it had turned to water. I was unfit to do anything for months, and was little more than a living skeleton. I had no appetite; the least exertion would leave me breathless, and I had frequent severe headaches. I was treated by several doctors, but they failed to help me, and I was completely discouraged. Then I was urged to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a few weeks found my health improving. I used eight boxes in all, and was by that time again well and strong. I gained twenty-two pounds in weight, and never felt better in my life."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Miss Peach they can do for every other weak and ailing girl. They make new blood, and new blood brings health, strength and happiness. But you must be sure you have the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around each box. All dealers sell these pills, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ATTACKED IN PADDED ROOM.

Looking through a peep-hole into the padded room at Westminster Workhouse, England, and failing to see a lunatic who has been placed there, an attendant named Lewis entered, and was immediately seized by the madman, who had been crouching below the peep-hole. Lewis was caught by the legs, lifted up, and thrown down with great force. A fierce struggle ensued, and the attendant had the greater part of his clothes torn from his body. As a consequence of the incident, the guardians decided to obtain tenders for lighting the room by electricity.

HELP FOR LITTLE ONES.

It is a recognized fact that babies—and indeed all children—need a medicine of their own. Medical men know, too, that most baby medicines do more harm than good—that most of them contain poisonous opiates, that drug children into quietness without curing their little ills. Baby's Own Tablets is a modern medicine for babies and young children, and is sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or harmful drug. It cures stomach, bowel and teething troubles, and by its natural, healthy action promotes sleep and repose. It makes little ones well and keeps them well. Mrs. W. E. Ansell, Ayer's Flat, Que., says: "I would advise every mother with sick or fretful children to use Baby's Own Tablets. They are the most satisfactory medicine I have ever tried, and almost magical in their effects." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

INNOCENT MAN IN PRISON.

Receiver of Stolen Goods Makes Confession.

John Doyle, who described himself as a general dealer, was charged at Marylebone, London, on his own confession, with being concerned in the theft of a watch and chain in March last, for which another man is now undergoing a sentence of 18 months' imprisonment.

Doyle said that the theft was actually committed by a man named Grant, who has been convicted for the crime, and that he, Doyle, received the watch and sold it. Recently he learned that Grant had been convicted, and that another man, Richard Flynn, had also been convicted as an accessory, although he had nothing to do with the theft.

In his confession Doyle described the circumstances of the theft, and said that he had been traveling about the country, and had not heard of the conviction of Grant and Flynn until a few days ago.

Doyle was remanded, Mr. Plowden remarking that his confession was very creditable to him and ought to be taken into account at his trial.

WORSE AND WORSE.

"What silly verses that woman is reciting!"

"I wrote them, sir!"

"Ah—oh, yes—to be sure—clever lines, but horribly delivered, don't you know—woman must be a fool to bungle 'em so—who is she?"

"My wife, sir!"

THE DOMINANT FACTOR.

"The first husband eloped with her," said Miss Cayenne.

"And the second and third?"

"She eloped with them."

AN ENGLISH HYPNOTIST

ATTRACTS ATTENTION OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Man Who Had Lost Use of Leg Danced About the Room in Ten Minutes.

The cousin of a peer is now attracting the serious attention of many members of the medical profession by his wonderful hypnotic and curative powers.

Under the name of "Prof. Alex," he has appeared recently at music halls all over England, but few were aware that his real name was Erskine, and that he claims to be a cousin of the present Earl of Mar and Kellie.

The "professor's" most wonderful cure was affected only a few weeks ago, when a young man named Alfred Thomas, who was suffering from functional paralysis, due to a fall from a ladder, came to him for treatment.

"Thomas had been treated in no fewer than seven London hospitals," said the "professor" the other day. "His case had been carefully recorded in each of them.

CURED IN TEN MINUTES.

"Last week he left Charing Cross Hospital, and made his way to the Hackney Empire, where I was then appearing.

"He came into my dressing-room at the theatre. His arm was trembling violently, and one of his legs was useless and contracted.

"By exercising my control he was cured in less than ten minutes, and danced about the room afterward, walking away like a baby who first feels the use of its legs."

"Prof." Alex uses neither metal discs nor the power of the eye to any extent. The secret of true hypnotic control, he said, was the control of the imagination of the hypnotized subject, either in the waking or sleeping state.

"I am not opposed in any way to the medical profession," he said. "I want to be of use to them. I never attempt cures on the stage. I believe that hypnotism will be recognized before very long as a great science and a curative agency. It would be especially useful in putting hospital patients to sleep.

A STRANGE POWER.

"This power I have already exercised. I have said to my patient: 'Nurse So-and-So will send you to sleep to-morrow for three hours,' and the control I exercise then passes to the nurse.

"My power is the art of speaking to the sub-conscious mind while the patient is awake and in his normal state."

"Prof." Alex is tall and wiry, with piercing dark eyes and upturned coal-black moustache and Roman nose.

DEAFNESS NO HINDRANCE.

Sixty-two Per Cent. of Railway Men Dull of Hearing.

Absolutely normal hearing on the part of railway servants is unnecessary timid travelers will be surprised to learn.

This is the conclusion of an English expert, the result of whose researches is given in the current number of the London Lancet. It is the more comforting, in view of the fact that in the opinion of the expert the demand for normal hearing could not be met, and that if the demand were complied with 62 per cent. of the workers he examined would have to be dismissed.

Still he makes some concession to the timorous. The "possible drawbacks" due to defective hearing ought easily to be counteracted by the use of optical signals. For example, the guard might be obliged when he whistles notifying departure to give a signal in daylight with his hand and after nightfall with a lantern.

THE TEST.

"Can you trust me?" she whispered. "Even with my life," he responded, fervently. "Then eat those mushrooms, that I have picked, and trust in me that they are not toadstools."

There are nearly 23,000,000 horses in European Russia. No other country in the world has so many horses as Russia.

FROM TEXAS.

Some Coffee From the Lone Star State.

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"When my baby boy came to me five years ago, I began to drink Postum Food Coffee, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing healthy baby 14 months.

"I have since continued the use of Postum, for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.

"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off the old kind of coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.

"In fact the entire family, from the latest arrival, (a 2-year old who always calls for his 'potie' first thing in the morning) up to the head of the house, think there is no drink so good or so wholesome as Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE SUNLIGHT WAY

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Hard rubbing and boiling are things of the past in homes where Sunlight Soap is used as directed.

Sunlight Soap will not injure even the daintiest fabric or the hands, and the clothes will be perfectly white, woolens soft and fluffy.

The reason for this is because Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure, contains no injurious chemicals—indeed, nothing but the active, cleansing, dirt-removing properties of soap that is nothing but soap.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint. 135

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

FIRST TURBINE CUNARDER.

The Carmania to Make Her Maiden Voyage Next Month.

The maiden voyage of the Carmania, the first Cunarder to be fitted with turbine engines, which takes place early in December, will render it possible to make an exact comparison between turbine and reciprocating engines. Hitherto such a comparison has been impossible, since two vessels of the same size, one with the old type of engine and one with the new, have not been available.

But the Carmania is to be sister ship to the Caronia, which is fitted with the older type of engine, and comparisons between the two will be eagerly awaited. Should they prove the superiority of the Turbine the new engine will probably be fitted to all future boats of the line.

Her gross tonnage will be 21,000 tons. She will be fitted with triple screws, and will be capable of carrying 3,000 people.

HAS NOT SLEPT IN A CHAIR SINCE

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MRS. JAMES KINSELLA.

She Sends a Message of Hope to Other Suffering Women in Canada.

St. Malachie, Que., Nov. 13.—(Special)—To those women who suffer in silence—and there are thousands in Canada—Mrs. James Kinsella of this place sends a message that tells of a cure as silent as their suffering. As the result of her own experience, Mrs. Kinsella says, "Take Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"When I sent for Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mrs. Kinsella says in relating that experience, "I had a pain in my right hip and in the small of the back. I was swollen all down the right side of the abdomen and had to pass water every fifteen minutes in a burning, itching, sort of way. I could not sleep at nights and was obliged to sit in a chair for two summers."

"After taking the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much better so I got more. They have done me a world of good and I have never slept in a chair since."

There can be no Female Weakness where there are sound Kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills make sound Kidneys.

HIS THANKS.

"It is not the cherries I like so much as the spirit in which they are sent," as the man said when returning thanks for a present of the fruit preserved in brandy.

Stop the Pain but Destroy the stomach.—This is sadly too often the case. So many nauseous ostrums purporting to cure, in the end do the patient immensely more harm than good. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are a purely vegetable pepsin preparation, as harmless as milk. One after eating prevents any disorder of the digestive organs. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—40

MEN GROWING SMALLER.

Striking evidence of the physical deterioration of the race has been supplied by a large quantity of human bones discovered in an ancient charnel house at Dover, England. Dr. F. G. Parsons, F.R.C.S., who examined the bones, states that they represented 500 bodies, and were more than four hundred years old. He had never seen a large collection of skulls with such perfect teeth. The bones were those of a sturdy race of people, with an average height greater than that of the persons buried in the London plague pits which he had examined.

THE CHRONIC BACHELOR.

"When a shoe dealer wants to get rid of a surplus stock of women's shoes," says the Chronic Bachelor, "he marks 'em down—not in price, but in size."

Several centuries ago it was considered fashionable to carry silver toothpicks suspended around the neck by a chain.

There is one sin which all of us feel should not be tolerated. It is the one that has no temptation for us.

Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man whose face is branded with eczema. His own reflection shames him. Let him annoint his skin with Weaver's Cerate and purify his blood with Weaver's Syrup.

If all of our doings were laid bare to the world there would be more hermits than there are now.

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and meaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.

Patience—I take it from the way Will talks he's not afraid of hard work. Patrice—No; talking about hard work never killed anyone.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. 50 cents.—41

"Maria Jane," said a fond mother the other morning to her daughter, "did Daniel Jamieson kiss you on the steps last night?" "No mamma he did not." If the fond parent had said "lips" instead of "steps," it would have troubled Maria Jane to reply.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

A bachelor says that "ladies are like watches—pretty enough to look at; sweet faces and delicate hands; but somehow difficult to 'regulate' after they are set a-going."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"Come back for something you've forgotten, as usual?" said the husband. "No," replied his wife sweetly. "I've come back for something I remembered."

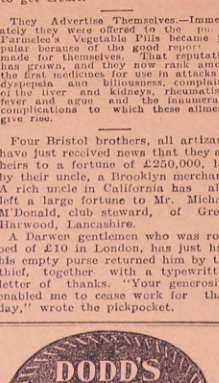
All women know what it is to have violent pain; some take one thing and some another. Our advice is, to place "The D & L" Menthol Plaster over the seat of the pain; it will do more to give you comfort than anything.

"How is it that you are always in debt? You should be ashamed of yourself." "Come, now, don't be too hard on a fellow. You would perhaps be in debt too if you were in my place." "What place?" "Able to get credit."

They Advertise Themselves.—Immediately they were offered to the public Parmelee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good reports made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

Four Bristol brothers, all artizans, have just received news that they are heirs to a fortune of £250,000, left by their uncle, a Brooklyn merchant. A rich uncle in California has also left a large fortune to Mr. Michael M'Donald, club steward, of Great Harwood, Lancashire.

A Darwen gentleman who was robbed of £10 in London, has just had his empty purse returned him by the thief, together with a typewritten letter of thanks. "Your generosity enabled me to cease work for that day," wrote the pickpocket.



Remember Your Friends.

When you ask your friends to tea be sure that you have GOOD TEA. A CUP of GOOD TEA IS DELIGHTFUL. BUY

Blue Ribbon TEA

It's the choice of the careful, that's why YOU should use it.

THE reason for the supremacy of the REMINGTON TYPEWRITER is its PERSISTENT SUPERIORITY, emphasized again and again in every new model since the invention of the writing machine.

NEW MODELS NOW READY

We will be glad to have you call at our office and see the new models or send for illustrated booklet describing the new features.

Remington Typewriter Co.
33 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, Canada
AND EVERYWHERE.

Jukes—"Who was the best man at the wedding?" Jenkins—"Well, I'm not sure. The bride's father got all the bills to pay, the bridegroom had to buy diamond brooches for the bridesmaids, the guests had to give handsome presents; upon my word, I think the best man was the clergyman—he was the only one who made anything out of it."

A cough is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely recognized remedy, which, if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system from any serious consequences. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

NOT TWO OF A KIND.

Jigsby—Twins at your home, eh? I'll bet they're pretty boisterous.

Popley—Partly so. One of them is girlsterous.

The Governor's Wife a Prisoner.—Mrs. Z. A. Van Luven is the wife of the governor of the county jail, Napanee, Ont., and was a great sufferer from rheumatism. When the best doctors in the community and "specialists" failed to help her, she buried her scoptism of proprietary remedies and purchased South American Rheumatic Cure. 4 bottles cured her.—42

Mr. Rinkpate—"Part my hair in the middle, please." The Barber—"But there is an odd one, sir. What shall I do with that?"

Fever the Curse of the Tropics. In the slow and tedious recoveries from this and all other diseases "Ferrovin" is the *best tonic*. Remember the name, "FERROVIM."

"What have you in that little box, Mr. Muller?" "A handful of hair; a memento of my late wife." "But your wife had no blonde hair?" "No, but I had."

"Tis Well to Know a Good Thing, said Mrs. Surface to Mrs. Knowwell, the they met in the street. "Why, where have you been for a week back?" "Oh, just down to the store for a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil," and Mrs. Surface, who hates puns, walked on. But she remembered, and when she contracted a weak back there was another customer for Eclectric Oil.

"When Emil and I became engaged he declared that he was in the seventh heaven." "H'm! Yes! He's been engaged six times before!"

KILLED THE PARROT.

Enraged Elephant Charged a Restaurant After a Boy.

To take part in the performance at the Lisbon (Portugal) circus three elephants arrived from France at the railway station recently, but the journey had upset their tempers, and they became troublesome after they left the train. There was a large crowd waiting to see the huge beasts pass, and the usual collection of small boys surrounded the animals. Suddenly one of the leading elephants rushed at one of the boys, who fled screaming into a restaurant. The angry animal followed, and caused much alarm among the customers who were at lunch. Tables were overturned and dishes and plates smashed, while the customers jumped over the counter and made hasty barricades of chairs.

The only victim was a parrot, whose terrified screams so exasperated the elephant that he encircled it with his trunk and silenced it forever. After much persuasion on the part of its keepers the elephant returned to the street, and with its companions was safely put in custody at the circus.

An inheritance of weak lungs is a serious handicap, but Allen's Lung Balsam taken at the first signs of a cough will ensure immunity from this dangerous defect. Don't trifle with unknown cure-alls.

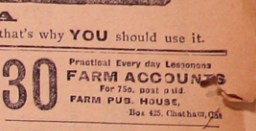
A gentleman was pondering over what to give a young lady friend, and at last decided it should be a ring, and said to her: "Now, my dear friend, what kind of ring would you like? It is so very puzzling; there are so many sorts." "Well, Mr. Sweet, one, you know, don't like to make a choice in these matters—a little delicate, you understand; but, really, if you insist upon it—why, I should like an engagement ring!" was the innocent reply.

30 Practical Every day Lessons in FARM ACCOUNTS For 75c. post paid. FARM PUB. HOUSE, Box 425, Chatham, Ont.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal. Box 1138

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.



D. H. BASTEDO & CO.
FUR MANUFACTURERS
77 King East, Toronto
LADIES AND MEN'S FUR AND FURLINED COATS of every kind. Everything in Furs at close prices. THE TRADE SUPPLIED. Send for catalog.
RAW FURS WANTED. SEND FOR PRICE LIST

FARMERS!
Ask your dealers to secure our Specific Remedies for you. They are genuine and will give you the best results. The manufacture is under the direct supervision of a board of Practical Veterinary surgeons who are experts and can give you Valuable advice free. The more information we give the more you will want as what you require. It is a private method of treating your own stock successfully.
The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited
556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

Miss Jilt—"I'm sorry. No doubt you'll find some other girl who'll make you forget me." Old Kloseman—"Oh, but I can never forget you." Miss Jilt—"Nonsense. You did it on my last birthday without any trouble."

Running Sores the outcome of neglect, or bad blood, have a never-failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35 cents.—39

Miles—I understand young De-Smythe is quite a spendthrift. Giles—That's what. His father sent him to the country to spend the summer, and what do you think he did. Miles—Give it up. Giles—He spent it in less than a week.

They Cleanse the System Thoroughly.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills clean the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have received recommendations from all kinds of people.

Sergeant—"Where are you going, Smith?" Smith—"To fetch water." Sergeant—"In those disreputable trousers?" Smith—"No, sergeant; in this 'ere pail."

Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and to convince you that it will cure you we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day.

Shiloh

has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it absolutely as we do. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Isn't that proof of its curative properties. Further

Proof

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:—"I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better until one evening my husband brought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children (when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house."

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold

Mrs. Gadsby—"My! I was at the dentist's this afternoon, and he made me keep my mouth open a whole hour. It nearly killed me." Mrs. Stillwater—"Yes, but it might have been worse. If he had made you keep your mouth shut for half that time it would have killed you without a doubt."

HELP WANTED.

Persons of either sex desiring to make $15 to $25 per week at home in whole or spare time during the fall and winter months, is an easy, new and highly remunerative business that will bear thorough investigation. Send stamp for illustrated booklet and full particulars.

MONTREAL SUPPLY CO., Montreal

ISSUE NO. 46—03.

RUSSIA DRIFTING TO RUIN

The Gift of Liberty Has Been Turned Into a Curse.

A FINANCIAL PANIC.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph says that a financial panic is prevailing there. He adds that Russia is drifting toward ruin. The gift of liberty from which she reasonably expected happiness and prosperity has been transformed by a handful of revolutionists into a terrible curse. Trade, commerce, and industry are at a standstill. The workmen are poverty stricken, yet are disinclined to work. The schools are closed. Locomotion is suspended. The railways and telegraphs are working fitfully. Everything is topsy-turvy. Soon all the world will discern the terrible ravages made by the chaos of the past few weeks. The export trade has terribly declined in consequence of the strikes. The losses thus inflicted on the population are enormous. Gold is steadily flowing out of the country. Russians who hold Government or other securities are selling out at any price, and purchasing English, French, and especially German securities with gold, which they immediately send or take abroad. On Thursday the banks were crowded by panic-stricken bondholders, who frantically demanded foreign money for Russian script. Many intelligent men and women drive to the banks and instruct their banks to transform their script into gold, and telegraph to open accounts with the Bank of England or the Bank of France. Several times on Thursday and Friday the managers of financial institutions had to explain to their affrighted clients that strangers cannot open accounts with those banks without further formalities.

In addition to the outflow of gold, for which there is no export trade to make good, the service of the foreign debt will, as usual, absorb large sums, which cannot be replaced without more foreign loans. The correspondent points out that the outlook will become worse unless the political situation changes for the better.

It is feared that the price of the rouble will fall, owing to the financial panic and the enormous transference of gold abroad, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times. The banks at Moscow refuse to transfer gold.

According to the Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent, the reactionaries are unusually busy. They are confident that unless the strike is ended by next Monday they will succeed in securing the appointment of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch as dictator, in which event they would retain Count Witte as nominal Prime Minister.

FINANCIERS ALARMED.

A despatch from Paris says:—The continued gravity of the situation in Russia is causing great uneasiness among financiers. The Bourse is nervous and sensitive to alarmist reports. This was evidenced on Thursday, when a Berlin rumor was circulated that Russia was trying to renew her treasury bills, and that the payment of the next coupon was doubtful. It seemed for a short time that a panic was inevitable. A contradiction arrived in time, however, to prevent this, but Russian securities declined sharply and closed weak.

PEASANTS SACK ESTATE.

A despatch from Kursk, Russia, says:—Agrarian disorders are increasing. The estate of Prince Kassatkine Rostkoftsky, in the Novoskol District, has been sacked by peasants, who attacked and wounded the Prince and Princess. The police commissary has sent an urgent appeal to the Governor for regular troops to aid the Cossacks, who are powerless to cope with the disorders.

NEW CZAR HAS APPEARED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—A false Emperor has suddenly made his appearance near Penza, and already his followers number 50,000. This is the startling report received on Thursday afternoon in a despatch from Simbirsk. Penza is in the heart of the vast region extending westward from the Volga, where agrarian uprisings on a large scale have been occurring, and if the report turns out to be true that the pretender to the throne has placed himself at the head of the peasantry, the Government will soon face, besides its other troubles, a formidable agrarian rebellion. It required a year to suppress the famous rebellion led by Pugatcheff, who impersonated the dethroned and murdered Peter III in the time of Catherine II. That uprising was started in the same region, on the banks of the Volga.

PANIC SEIZES THE CAPITAL.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail predicts serious trouble there. "Preparations have been made," he says, "for fierce street fighting. Batteries of machine guns have been ordered out. Terror has seized upon Russians and foreigners alike. There was an absolute panic at the Bourse Wednesday. Officials at the Ministry of the Interior declare that they can guarantee nothing, least of all the preservation of law. Everybody is looking to his revolver, but the workmen, revolutionists, and the Black Gang are all well armed. Every day sees the situation narrowing, every hour quickens the advent of massacre and a reign of terror. The revolutionary hand is now raised even against Count Witte, who confesses his helplessness. Trust in Providence and machine guns is the only consolation he affords to the terrified population. Regiments are back from Cronstadt, leaving the mutineers there uncowed and inefficiently guarded. The Government's last stand will be made in St. Petersburg, because countless millions of script, money, and the administrative, naval, and military property are here. Between these huge hoards and the commune now stands alone the army, on whose loyalty all depends. The authorities are determined to repress vigorously all attempts at disorderly demonstrations. The choice, therefore, rests with the strike committee whether there will be peace or bloody anarchy. Delegates of the workmen are holding meetings in a dozen parts of St. Petersburg. Their demeanor is confident. They unanimously declare for an armed struggle, while 50,000 roughs chuckle at the prospect of an early harvest of blood and pillage. The strike committee is urging the stoppage of the telegraphs."

The correspondent intimates that the abandonment of the policy of repression, the removal of martial law throughout the empire, the immediate and full amnesty of political prisoners, and the early convocation of the Zemstvo Congress as an advisory board, pending the introduction of reform measures, are essential conditions for the appeasement of the country.

A despatch to the London Standard from Odessa says that despite the honest endeavors of the new civil government, insecurity on the streets day and night is increasing. The military and police patrols assault and rob citizens. Military discipline is becoming alarmingly lax. The Consuls are keeping steamers under their respective flags in the harbor ready to embark foreigners who are nervous and depressed.

Admiral Birilell, Minister of Marine, and Commander-in-Chief of the Russian navy, will resign his post as soon as a successor has been found. The Ministry has offered the post to Admiral Rojestvensky, and is awaiting an answer from him.

DEVASTATING PROPERTIES.

Disquieting news from the interior is still coming in. The peasants are devastating the properties of landlords in the district of Tchernigoff, and the rough element expelled from the towns is inciting the peasants to deeds of violence in the vicinity of the townships. Special administrative measures adopted at Tchernigoff and Saratoff indicate that the authorities understand that the far more real danger of successful anarchy lies in the spread of the agrarian disorders than in the political strikes on the part of classes which only represent three million out of one hundred million people.

CHURCH IS GRIEVED.

A despatch from London says: Antonius, the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, replying to the Archbishop of Canterbury's letter of sympathy with the Russian Church, in regard to the disturbances in Russia, says:—"The Russian Church mourns over her children, in whom civil strife has darkened the commandment of Christ regarding love and good-will toward our neighbors, whoever they may be, whether our fellow-believers or disbelieving Jews, all violence against whom it has always condemned and condemns with unalterable steadfastness, as opposed to law, piety and the duties of civil life."

RIOTOUS TROOPS.

A despatch from Pekin says: "Russian troops in Northern Manchuria are copying the methods of those in Vladivostock. They are revolting against their officers. Riotous soldiers shot two officers in an outbreak a few days ago, and Harbin is threatened with an extensive mutiny. The oppressive conduct of the officers, joined with their profane living and abundant supply of wine, provokes the troops, who are suffering from bad rations, insufficient clothing and paper-soled boots."

COUNT WITTE'S HEALTH.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph sends an interesting picture of Count Witte attending a Cabinet Council for many hours on Monday until long after midnight, his physician meanwhile waiting in an adjoining room to see him. Then, being afflicted with a severe headache and unable to sleep, the Premier devoted the whole night to arrears of official work. "My private opinion," says the correspondent, "is that unless these conditions change, Count Witte's marvelous staying power will be subjected to a very dangerous strain."

HURRICANE IN SPAIN.

Immense Damage Occasioned Along the Coast.

A despatch from Madrid says:—A hurricane has been blowing for two days, causing great destruction on the west and south coasts and inland. Details are not obtainable owing to the railroads and telegraphs being interrupted. The lighthouse at Bilbao has been swamped and part of the breakwater destroyed. San Sebastian has been flooded, and much damage has been done there. In Madrid trees and chimneys have been blown down and many houses have been unroofed. The trolley wires have been prostrated, and the tramway service is consequently stopped.

KING SPRAINS HIS ANKLE.

Put His Foot in a Rabbit Hole While Shooting.

A London despatch says:—While shooting at Windsor on Thursday King Edward put his foot in a rabbit hole and fell heavily, spraining his ankle. Upon arriving at the castle the King walked to his room. A nurse who examined the limb did not consider the sprain serious.

Lord Knollys, the King's private secretary, announces that a tendon near the ankle is torn. His Majesty is doing well. He is not suffering more pain then is to be expected. He dined with numerous guests invited to Windsor Castle to meet the King of Greece. Afterwards he attended a theatrical performance.

SEVEN YEARS FOR BROWN

The Hamilton Bank Manager Pleads Guilty.

A Hamilton despatch says:—T. Hillhouse Brown, ex-manager of King street east branch of the Bank of Hamilton since it opened about ten years ago, on Thursday morning pleaded guilty before Magistrate Jelfs on three charges of embezzlement and forgery and was sentenced to Kingston Penitentiary for seven years on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently. The charges were: embezzling $5,100, embezzling $1,000, forging initials of the bank inspector on an account to make it appear as passed by the inspector. Brown simply pleaded guilty to the charges and left the case in the Magistrate's hands.

CHILDRENS' AID SOCIETIES

Looking After the Young People of the Country.

For over twelve years past a great work for Canadian children has been going on in Ontario. Under the direction of J. J. Kelso, thirty-eight Societies have rescued three thousand children, who are now enjoying the privilege of a good home, good training and Christian influences. In addition many young lives have been bettered and helped through the Children's Aid Societies of the Province. The work meets with the hearty endorsation of all classes for all have an interest in the care and protection of these little ones who suffer through no fault of their own. The work means much for the citizenship of the future.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Victims of New York Fire Died in Attitude of Prayer.

A New York despatch says:—At least five persons were burned to death in a Italian tenement house fire at 221 East 73rd Street early on Thursday. The building was six storeys high and the sleeping tenants on the upper five floors were made prisoners by flames, with the ground floor a roaring furnace beneath them. Three of those who lost their lives were kneeling in prayer when the fire reached them.

KING SUBSCRIBES $10,000.

Other Huge Donations to Fund for London's Poor.

A London despatch says:—The King has given £2,000 to the fund started by the Queen for the relief of the poor of London, to which her Majesty subscribed £2,000. Among the other subscribers are the Prince of Wales, £1,000; Lord Iveagh, £6,000, and Lord Rothschild, £3,000. The fund already amounts to £24,000.

MAD PRANKS OF ALFONSO.

Would A-Soaring Go, and Aeronaut Wants $12,000 Damages.

A despatch to the Paris Temps from Madrid says that Fernandez Duro, an amateur aeronaut, will sue King Alfonso for $12,000 for damages to his balloon. The King was attending the recent contests between balloons and automobiles, and he found Duro's balloon unattended. He entered the car and began throwing out ballast, intending to make an ascent. One of his Majesty's aides arrived, and, realizing that the King was engaged in a dangerous freak, clambered into the car as it was rising and ripped the balloon for the purpose of letting the gas out. The King, of course, did not ascend. He was intensely angry with his aide, but ultimately forgave him, admitting that he himself had been foolish. Duro's efforts to obtain compensation for his damaged balloon were in vain, and he will therefore bring the matter before the courts.

ARMENIANS THREW BOMBS.

Chief of Police of Sultan's Palace the Intended Victim.

A despatch from Constantinople, via Sofia, Bulgaria says:—Fehmi Pasha, the chief of the secret police of the palace, was intended to be the victim of Tuesday's bomb outrage. The Pasha, however, escaped unscathed and the explosion did little damage. The bomb was thrown from the roof of a house on the main road of the Pera quarter as Fehmi was passing in a carriage. The attempt on his life is attributed to the Armenians, as an Armenian was discovered in the house from which the bomb was thrown.

KING REMEMBERS COURTESY

Presents Prussian Burgomasters With Silver Presents.

A Berlin despatch says:—King Edward has presented to the burgomasters of the Prussian seaport towns of Swinemuende and Danzig valuable silver presents in remembrance of the friendly reception accorded by these towns last summer to the British Channel fleet.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white wheat quoted outside at 80c, and No. 2 red or mixed at 79c; No. 2 goose at 74 to 75c outside. No. 1 hard unchanged at 90c, Georgian Bay ports; No. 1 Northern 86c, and No. 2 Northern at 84c.

Oats—34½ to 35½c for No. 2 white, at outside points.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 53 to 54c; No. 3 extra, 51 to 52c, and No. 3 at 47 to 48c at outside points.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at 75 to 76c, at outside points.

Corn—The market for Canadian is dull at 45 to 46c west. American new corn is easier at 53 to 53½c for No. 3 yellow on track, Toronto.

Buckwheat—Firm at 57 to 58c outside.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 75 to 76c west.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents, made of new wheat, for export, quoted at $3.15 to $3.20 in buyers' sacks at outside points; do., in bbls., $3.50 to $3.60. Manitoba flours, made of new wheat, quoted as follows:—No. 1 patents, $4.50; No. 2 patents, $4.30; and strong bakers', $4.20 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at $12.50 to $13, and shorts at $16.50 to $17.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, $16, and shorts at $19.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, $2 to $2.75 per bbl., and cooking apples $1.25 to $1.75.

Beans—Hand-picked, $1.75; primes, $1.60 to $1.65.

Honey—The market is steady at 6½ to 7½c for strained, and $1.50 to $2 per dozen combs.

Hops—Steady at 15 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $8 to $8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at $6 to $6.50.

Straw—Car lots quoted at $6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 55 to 65c per bag, and New Brunswick, 70 to 75c per bag, on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 13c per lb.; ducks and geese, 9 to 10c per lb., and chickens, 9 to 10c. per lb. Live chickens, 6 to 8c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are jobbing at 20 to 21c; tubs, good to choice, 19 to 20c, and inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery prints sell at 23 to 24c, and solids at 21½ to 22½c.

Eggs—Pickled are selling at 19c per dozen in case lots; fresh storage at 20 to 21c, and new laid at 24c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 12½ to 12¾c; and twins, 12¾ to 13c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are quoted at $7.25 to $7.35. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 11¾c per lb., in case lots; mess pork, $17.50 to $18; short cut, $22.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c do., heavy, 12½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 13½ to 14c.

Lard—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 10¾c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 21—The Grain Market continues quiet and unchanged. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, $5; strong bakers', $4.60; Winter wheat patents, $4.25 to $4.50, and straight rollers, $4 to $4.25 in wood; in bags, $1.90 to $1.95. Rolled oats—$2.35 per bag of 80 lbs. Millfeed—Ontario bran, in bulk, $15 to $15.50; shorts, in bags, $20 to $20.50; Manitoba bran in bags, $16 to $17; shorts, $19 to $20. Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9 per ton on the track; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, $6 to $6.50; clover mixed, $6.75 to $7.25. Beans—Choice primes, $1.60 to $1.65 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.70 to $1.75. Potatoes—New, in bags of 80 lbs., 53 to 55c; in bags of 90 lbs., 60 to 70c. Honey—White clover in combs, 12 to 13c per one-pound section; extract, 7½ to 8c; buckwheat 6 to 6½c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $21; light short cut, $18 to $19; American short cut, $19; American cut clear fat backs, $18.50 to $20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 11 to 11½c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 12¾c, hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $8.25 to $8.50; alive, $5.75 to $6.25, mixed lots. Eggs—Straight stock, 20 to 21c; No. 1 candled, 19 to 20c. Butter—Choicest creamery 24 to 24½c; undergrades, 23 to 23½c; dairy, 18 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 12¾c; Quebec, 12¼ to 12½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Nov. 21—Wheat closed:—No. 1 Northern, 87 to 88c bid; No. 2 Northern, 84 to 86c; May, 88½c. Rye—No. 1, 71 to 71½c. Barley—No. 2, 55c; samples, 37 to 54c. Corn—May, 45½c bid.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 21.—Wheat closed:—No. 1 Northern, 83½c; No. 2 Northern, 81½c; Dec., 81½c; May, 85½c.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 21.—Wheat closed:—Dec., 82½; May, 86½c; No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 Northern, 84½c. Flour—First patents, $4.80 to $4.90; second do., $4.60 to $4.70; first clears, $3.65 to $3.75; second do., $3.45 to $3.55. Bran—In bulk, $11.50.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto November 21. — There was a good run at the City Cattle Market to-day, and business, on the whole, was a good deal livelier than usual.

Export cattle, choice	$4 00 to $4 35	
do medium	3 85	3 90
do bulls	3 00	3 25
do light	2 75	3 00
do cows	2 75	3 60
Butchers' picked	4 10	4 30
do choice	3 90	4 10
do medium	3 30	3 65
do light	2 75	3 00
do bulls	2 00	2 25
Canners	1 75	2 25
Stockers, choice	3 25	3 60
do common	2 00	2 25
do bulls	2 25	2 40
Heavy feeders	3 50	3 60
Short-keep	3 75	3 90
Milch cows, choice	40 00	50 00
do common	28 00	33 00
Sheep, export, ewes	3 85	4 25
do bucks	3 00	3 50
do culls	3 00	3 50
Lambs, per cwt.	5 00	5 50
Calves, each	2 00	10 00
Hogs, selects	5 50	
do lights and fats	5 00	5 25

FAMILY OF CRIMINALS.

Father, Mother, Two Daughters and Four Sons.

A Montreal despatch says: The record of a family named Dastous, all of whom are now or have recently been in custody, reveals a deplorable criminal tendency. There are eight members of this family—father, mother, four sons and two daughters. Several years ago the father was sent to St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for five years on conviction for theft, and the three sons were sent to the same institution for three years. Jean, a minor at that time, was taken to a reformatory and confined there for three years. The mother and two daughters were sentenced to a term in jail. The conviction in each case was for theft. Jean, the youth, served his term in the reformatory, but on Wednesday in the Recorder's Court he pleaded guilty to a charge of having stolen some lead pipe, and it is alleged that he also stole a horse and rig from a farmer at Longue Pointe. He was remanded for sentence, but bids fair to pay a visit to the other members of his family, who are still at St. Vincent de Paul.

DROPPED DEAD IN CHURCH

Dr. Dunlop Moore, an Aged Presbyterian Minister.

A Pittsburg, Pa., despatch says: Dr. Dunlop Moore, "the aged saint," of the Presbyterian Church, dropped dead on Tuesday morning at the session of the Pittsburg Presbytery, in the First Presbyterian Church. He had just finished singing the second line of his favorite hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." With the words, "Let me to Thy bosom fly," the aged minister fell forward in the aisle. Two clergymen hurried to his side, but it was found that life was extinct. Death was instantaneous, and was due to a stroke of paralysis. Dr. Moore fell directly under a memorial window representing Christ gathering His children to His bosom. A prayer was offered and the session of the Presbytery adjourned. Dr. Moore was one of the best-known Presbyterian ministers in the United States. He spoke fluently thirteen languages, many of which he had learned while doing missionary work in various countries.

FEAR OF STARVATION.

Serious State of Affairs at St. Pierre-Miquelon.

A Halifax, N. S., despatch says: Advices from St. Pierre-Miquelon state that a serious condition of affairs exists there. The place has a population of six thousand, and the failure of the fisheries and the consequent dullness of trade, have caused great destitution, and the inhabitants see starvation staring them in the face unless the French Government lends a hand towards improving business and other conditions. The residents have commenced to emigrate to Canada, and return to France. Over six hundred have arrived at Sydney already this fall, and all tell the same story. The exodus promises to be heavy during the next two months.

BURDEN TO THEIR PARENT

Reason Assigned for Killing of Brothers in California.

A Los Angeles, Cal., despatch says: Fritz Kafitz, 29 years of age, a real estate dealer, on Tuesday night shot his brother, Ludwig, 22 years of age, twice through the head and once through the heart, instantly killing him, and then fired a bullet through his own temple, dying on the spot. Fritz left a note addressed to his father, saying that he had killed his brother and taken his own life because he believed the two were a burden to their father and were better off dead.

FOR REMOVAL OF EMBARGO

Liverpool Markets' Committee Support the Movement.

A London despatch says: The Liverpool Corporation Markets' Committee on Wednesday night passed a resolution strongly supporting the action being taken for obtaining such an amendment of the diseased animals act, 1896, as will permit the landing of Canadian cattle in this country without being required to be slaughtered at the ports of embarkation.

CANADA IS HAPPY, TOO.

Motto Which Greeted Prince of Wales in India.

A London despatch says: On the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales to Indore, India, one motto ran, "Tell father we are happy." The Canadian mission, which was passed immediately after, bore the words, "Canada is, too."

FATAL MISAPPREHENSION.

Hanged Himself, Thinking He Had Killed His Wife.

A despatch from St. Apoline, Que., says: Believing that he had murdered his wife, Alexander Labrie, one of the best-known farmers in this district, committed suicide by hanging himself in his shed at his home here on Thursday morning. A difference of opinion on some domestic subject between husband and wife resulted in a serious quarrel. In a fit of blind rage Labrie snatched up a loaded shotgun which was standing in the corner of the kitchen, and, aiming it at his wife, pulled the trigger. With a piercing shriek Mrs. Labrie fell unconscious, and when the smoke cleared away Labrie saw her form drove up, and apparently lifeless on the floor. Believing that the woman was dead and that he was a murderer, Labrie went to a shed in the rear of his house and hanged himself to a beam with a piece of rope. A few minutes later a neighbor drove up, entered the kitchen, and found Mrs. Labrie lying unconscious on the floor. She was uninjured and soon recovered. She had fainted when her husband pointed the gun at her, and the charge had passed close to her head, but had missed her entirely. When the woman was sufficiently recovered a search was made for Labrie. His lifeless body was found a few minutes later, hanging by a rope to one of the rafters of the shed. Labrie was forty years of age.

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD HERO.

Little Boy Gave Up His Life to Save a Girl.

A despatch from New York says:—A hero under circumstances that might well have tried the courage of a grown man, little Abraham Diamond, five years old, on Tuesday gave up his life in Jamaica, L.I., to save the life of a little girl even younger than himself. Facing a locomotive charging down upon him at the Brenton avenue crossing, the child pushed the little red-cloaked figure of the girl from the tracks barely in time. The next instant he was ground under the great driving wheels, which cut off both legs and an arm. He lingered for hours before death ended his sufferings.

On the same track, not fifteen feet distant, Kingston Blauvelt, the playmate of Abraham Diamond and a year his senior, stood, too horror-stricken to move, and he, too, was struck by the engine that hurled him fifty feet, fracturing his skull.

The two boys died in adjoining cots in the Jamaica Hospital on Wednesday night. They had bidden each other good-bye with a courage that was marvellous, for they knew they must die. Turning to his mother, little Abraham said with his last strength:—"Don't cry, mamma. You have Selby."

Selby Diamond is Abraham's six-year-old brother. The two were crossing the tracks on Wednesday, when Abraham's instinctive bravery in saving the little girl ended his own life.

THIEVES' BIG HAUL.

Over $1,800 Stolen From Farmer's House.

A despatch from Ingersoll says:—A daring robbery was committed at the farmhouse of Mr. H. George, Dorchester Township, shortly before midnight on Wednesday night, and the local police are now diligently at work on the case. The thieves entered the house through a front door that was unlocked, and succeeded in making their escape with between $1,800 in notes, cheques and cash, the proceeds of an auction sale which J. W. Johnston had held at the Kirwin House stock-yards, this town, that afternoon. Messrs. George and Johnston had been busy during the evening in connection with the sale, and, completing their work about 12 o'clock, they left the house through a rear door for a few minutes only, and when they returned to the house they found the notes, cheques and money, which they had left on a table, were missing, and the two men believe that they were followed into the country by the thieves, who watched their movements through a window. They had probably planned to rob the house during the night, but they decided to act immediately when they saw George and Johnston leave the room.

STEEL INGOT THEIR TOMB.

Miners Buried in Metal That Incinerated Them.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: The strangest funeral services ever recorded took place at the plant of the Midvale Steel Works on Saturday. November 10 John Porkin and Joseph Gazda were engulfed in 82,000 pounds of molten steel flowing from a leaky furnace into a pit where they toiled. In the flash of an eye not a vestige of the two men was left and scarcely a puff of smoke arose to indicate their complete incineration. In deference to the feelings of the members of the men's families the company buried 3,000 pounds of steel, supposed to be that part of the mass into which it is thought the bodies were absorbed, with all the formalities and rites usually attending an ordinary funeral.

MURDER IS SUSPECTED.

Headless Body of Man Washed Up at Cape Breton Village.

A despatch from Halifax says:—Several weeks ago the headless body of a man was found on the shore of the Atlantic at Mirabay, C. B., and buried in a nameless grave. The Cape Breton authorities are now convinced that it is a case of murder and have decided to have the body exhumed and an autopsy held on it

Shot a White Deer.

From the Orillia News-Letter.

Something of a mara-avis, in the shape of a white deer, arrived at the establishment of Mr. W. Sutherland, taxidermist, this week, having been shot by a settler near Lake Joseph last week, who decided to have it mounted. He refused several tempting offers for it while in town.

Would Prohibit Use of Dogs.

Mr. Pratt Would Prevent Them Hunting Deer.

Mr. A. C. Pratt, M.P.P., for South Norfolk, who has returned to the city from his annual deer hunting expedition in the Parry Sound District, says he is more than ever convinced that the use of dogs for deer hunting should be prohibited, and he intimates that he will introduce a bill to that effect at the next session of the Legislature. Mr. Pratt says that after ten years' experience in deer hunting, he is convinced that the continued use of dogs will do more to make deer as extinct as the buffalo than anything else, hence his objections.

Manitoba Creamery

Butter, is the kind we are handling now, a little higher than other Butter, 24c. per lb., but it is good. F. G LYNDE.

Clifford Burgess, of Kinmount, was shot and mortally wounded by looking into a gun when the charge hung fire.

The Best Liniment.

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is considered the best liniment on the market," write Post & Bliss, of Georgia, Vt, No other liniment will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all druggists.

Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offer for sale his farm of 110 acres, more or less, being n ½ of lot 16, in 4th con. of the township of Huntingdon, 1½ miles west of Thomasburg, 90 acres work land, 8 acres woods balance in pasture. Upon the premises are new buildings, barn hip-roof 52x50, straw barn 32x40, with basement and cement floor, drive-house 30x32, two-story cottage house 21x34, well painted, with kitchen and wood-house 24x30, good young orchard, well watered with springs and well. This farm is well adapted for growing clover and fall grain. **Price $1000.**

Also 50 acres in the 5th con., east ½ of lot 17, with frame house and barn. 20 acres work land, balance good low land pasture. **Price $1000.**

WM. H. COULTER,
45 Thomasburg.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Nov. 31st, 1905, for the purchase of a 50 acre farm, being north east ½ of lot 14, Township of Huntingdon. The land is in good state of cultivation, good frame barn 30x50, stone foundation. Good brick house with cellar, all in good repair, never failing well, and situated about a mile from Madoc Village. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to

C. V. PRICE,
Box 309, Sudbury.
October, 23rd, 1905. 44-4

Tax sale Notice.

The list of lands for sale for taxes in the County of Hastings has been prepared, and copies thereof may be had in my office, Shire Hall, Belleville; and such list is being published in the Ontario Gazette on the 19th and 26th days of August, and on the 2nd and 9th days of September, 1905, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold for said taxes at 10 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, the 28th day of November, 1905, in the Court House, City of Belleville.

B. MALLORY,
44-4 County Treasurer.
Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 22, 1905.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,

MADOC, ONT.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

If your horse is out of condition USE DR. JOSE'S CONDITION POWDERS.

If he has spavin, splint, windgall, curb or enlargement of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S BLISTER.

If he has cuts, running sores, indolent ulcers, sore neck, shoulders, grease heel, scratches, calks, kicks, or sores of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S ROMAN BALSAM.

USE DR JOSE'S LINIMENT for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, lame back and swellings of all kinds.

Does your horse slobber, quid his food, drive on one line, hold his head to one side when eating, discharge from the eyes, cost staring and not doing well? Have his teeth examined. **Examination and Consultation Free.**

DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

All calls personally or by telephone promptly attended.

Office St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.
New Way of Using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. Arthur Chapman writing from Durban, Natal, South Africa, says:—"As a proof that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a cure suitable for old and young, I pen you the following:—A neighbor of mine had a child just over two months old. It had a very bad cough and the parents did not know what to give it. I suggested that if they would get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and put some upon the dummy teat the baby was sucking it would, no doubt, cure the child. This they did and brought about a quick relief and cured the baby." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

When billious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by all druggists.

Sick headache results from a disordered stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

OF BELLEVILLE, will be in
Madoc 2nd Monday each month
at St. Lawrence Hall, for consultation on diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.

Village Residence for Sale

Consisting of ½ acre of land in the village of Madoc, on which is a good brick house, good frame barn, good well, etc., will be sold subject to a lease expiring October 1st, 1906, now occupied by Mr. W. Tumelty. Terms reasonable. Apply to the owner up to April 1st at Madoc, after that at Marmora.

11 MRS. MARY FEENEY.

THE ONTARIO *Business College*

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Affiliated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

For 38 years O. B. C. has maintained the highest standard in Commercial Education.

Send for catalogue to the

PRINCIPAL, J.W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm containing 220 acres, more or less, situated in township of Hillier, County Prince Edward. The above is one of the best grain and dairy farms in Ont, situated on the C.O.R., large two story brick house, 2 large bank barns and other out buildings. Convenient to churches, cheese factory and school on the premises. Plenty wood and water, well fenced and in good state of cultivation. Terms to suit purchaser by paying a reasonable amount down. Inspection invited.

W. B. KIRK,
Hillier P.O.

Treasurer's Sale of Lands f0r Taxes.

Township of Elzevir.

A large number of lots will be sold by public auction at the Court House in the city of Belleville on the 28th day of November next, at 10 o'clock a.m. For list of lots and any further information required apply to the Reeve, Clerk, or any of the Councillors of the municipality of Elzevir.

R. E. MOORE,
Township Clerk.
Actinolite, Oct. 10th, 1905.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the south half of lot 15, in the 2nd con. of Huntingdon, containing 140 acres. On it is a good stone house, a small frame house, two good barns and waggon-house with basement stables under all three of them, good orchard. The farm is well watered, well fenced and well wooded, convenient to school, church, store, post office, cheese factory. Will sell cheap as the owner wishes to retire from business. Terms easy.

S. P. VANTASSEL,
28 Moira P. O.

Farm for sale.

A valuable 100 acre farm, 1½ miles from Trenton, on the Wooler gravel road. It is 80 rods wide, good roads on both sides of it, has a never failing spring creek running through it five rods from barn. The soil is clay loam. Has a brick residence 22x32, frame kitchen 14x30, and a good cistern in kitchen. The barn is 92x52, has an 9 foot stone basement, with stabling for 10 cows and 6 horses underneath, drive-house 34x36 with stables attached. Buildings are all in first-class repair. There is a bearing orchard of 400 apple trees, besides pear and plum trees, and berries. There is also a tenement house on the farm. No encumbrance on place. Immediate possession given and purchaser may buy stock on hand consisting of horses, cows and arm implements. Owner is desirous of selling owing to indifferent health. Terms easy.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Owner,
6 Box 7 Trenton, Ont

Bargain Sale Now On.

- During This Week -

WE WILL SELL

Furs at Big Reduction

Give us a call.

T. L. NICKLE,

Special Sale of Boys' OVERCOATS

CONSISTING OF

Tweed and Friezes, - 25 per cent. off,

(sizes 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30.)

We have only a few broken lots left and have decided to clear at prices net **$2.60** and **$3**, regular prices $3.50 to $4.50.

Bargains in Boys' Natty Suits

in pure Scotch Tweeds, light, dark and medium shades.

B. O'HARA.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

A high-class preparation for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents splitting at the ends. Cures dandruff and always restores color to gray hair. If your druggist cannot supply you, mail $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Farm for Sale.

Containing 115 acres more or less in good state of cultivation, well watered with creek and two never-failing wells. All the wood and fruit a person wants for a life-time. Farm double width with a lane in centre, good soil, frame house, drive-house, pig pen, 2 frame barns and shed. Convenient to church, post-office, grocery, blacksmith shop and feed mill. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to

T. A. JACOBS,
Rose Hall, Prince Edward Co.

Albert College

Belleville Ont.

320 students enrolled last year, 165 young ladies and 155 young men. Two matriculation scholarships of $150 and $120 won in 1901 by Albert College students. New commercial rooms unsurpassed, courses in Book-keeping, Short-hand and Telegraphy, full Conservatory courses in Piano, Pipe Organ, Vocal, Violin, Harmony, and Theory of Music, Local Conservatory examinations. Special attention given to Elocution, Physical Culture, Matriculation and Teachers Course. New Pipe Organ. Domestic Science Rooms and Art Gallery recently added. Large athletic grounds, splendid gymnasium. Building heated with steam and lighted by electricity.

Re-Opens Tue'ay, Sep. 12, 1905

Fee for Commercial course from $37.50 to $38.50.

For illustrated circulars, address
PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D
27

Wool! Wool!

As the Season is Open and Wool on the Go,

the undersigned has added the latest new and improved machinery and will be able to give satisfaction in every line.

Can now supply

Broad Blankets, all wool or part cotton, Tweeds, Full-Cloths, Shirtings, Sheetings, Wool Carpets, Yarn, etc.

Highest prices paid in either cash or trade at the Madoc Woollen Mills.

Call and see us.

S. J. DANFORD.

New PAINT SHOP.

The undersigned, having fitted up a new Paint Shop, is now prepared to do all kinds of

Painting on Buggies, Carriages, etc.

—IN—

FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

Durable work given. Fifteen years' experience. Charges moderate. Shop next door to his residence.

W. J. REED.

Madoc, Nov. 15, 1904.

Attention !

New SPRING GOODS !

We have just received a complete assortment of

MEN'S SUITINGS,

consisting of the best English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Venetians, Irish Serges, etc., and invite the patronage of the public. Call and satisfy yourselves.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. McGHEE,
Tailor.

S. WEST, V.S.,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office and Residence — St. Lawrence Street, Madoc.

Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.

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My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

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Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to

Shaving and Hair-cutting

—AT—

Vandervoort's Barber Shop,

Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

Our Great Clearing Sale

—OF—

All 1904 Wall Papers

we will sell the balance of our 1904 wall papers at just half of the regular price.

we will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

we have abundant assortment too for you to select from, papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring house-cleaning done early.

we keep the best paper-hangers and painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

we keep Lead, Oil, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. Scantlebury,
Decorator, Belleville

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc., a wholesale and retail.

DR. SIMPSON'S "ADROIT" PESSARY TRADE MARK. **Prevention better than cure for Leucorrhea, Weakness, Obstruction, &c., &c.** Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail; one box, $1, six for $5. Circular free. Dr. Simpson & Co., Toronto.

JACOB HUFF

Licensed Auctioneer

for the County of Hastings,

MADOC, — — ONT.

- JAS. WHYTOCK -

BUTCHER,

DEALER IN

Groceries and...

...Provisions.

MADOC, — — ONTARIO.

The well-known druggist, W. P. J. Alexander, has been appointed special Agent for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills, as well as South American Rheumatic Cure, Nervine and Kidney Cure. 4-52

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Office removed to the City Hall, where he will continue a general practice of Law except as against the corporation of the city of Belleville.

Money to loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security.

Telephone No. 195. 44

Four Young Horses for Sale.

Can be seen at the Woollen Mill.

S. J. DANFORD,
Madoc, Sept, 26, 1905.

For Sale.

South half lot 29, 4th concession of Thurlow, containing 100 acres, 9 miles from Belleville. Barn 80x30, stabling for 25 cows and 7 horses. Floor cement. Good dwelling house, drive house, pig and implement shed, good orchard of winter fruit, well watered and in first class state of cultivation. Clover grown extensively. Terms easy. Apply to

W. A. ESMOND,
on the premises.

Arthur Mullett Homestead

Farm For Sale or to Rent.

The Arthur Mullett homestead being the s ½ lot 14, 1st con. Huntingdon, an excellent farm. Owner desires to give up farming, will sell stock and implements with place if desired. Will lease to desirable tenant if property not sold. Apply to owner on the premises or

F. S. WALLBRIDGE,
Barrister, Belleville.

Bargain List of Valuable Farms

FOR SALE.

Of all descriptions located in Fruit and Canning Factory Districts and elsewhere in Ontario and North-West, suitable for all kinds of farming and ranching. Get our list before buying. Colonies located. We list farms.

ALF. BROWN,
Real Estate, Picton.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the atest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones

Farm for Sale.

The north ½ of lot 4 in the 8th concession, and the south east ½ of lot 4 in the 7th concession, of Madoc township, containing over 150 acres. Good buildings, well watered, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Easy terms to suit purchaser. Two miles from village of Madoc. Apply on the premises to

J. A. KETCHESON.
Madoc, August 28th, 1905.

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North Hastings Review.

J. R. ORR, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

8TH YEAR.—NO. 48. **Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, November 30, 1905.** POSTAGE PREPAID.

News of the Mines.

New Developments Cropping up in Hastings.

IRON MINING IN DUNGANNON.

Bancroft Times ;—It is quite prob- ·e that there will be a big revival Alc·he mining of iron ore in this sec- in the near future. Arrange- ts are being made to commence pai·k on an extensive scale at the ces in Dungannon township five has below Detlor, on the C.O.R. the perty of the Mineral Range Iron of Detroit, of which Mr. H. C. num is president. Mr. Farnum is present in Midland with a view to becing a contract with the smelting mpany there for the delivery of eral cars a day, and if arra·· nts are satisfactorily completed a mber of teams will be put on at ore to haul the ore from the mines the railway. There are already out four hundred tons of ore on the mp ready for shipment, and thous- ds of tons in sight. The greater part of this ore will run from 60 to 68 r cent. iron, and in No. 4 mine a ill was put down to a depth of 160 et and then the botton of the ore ed was not reached. This will give our readers some idea of the quantity of ore available. A first-class road has been built from the mines to connect with the C.O.R. a short distance below Detlor, and this will eventually be the road bed of the Bessemer & Barry's Bay Railway, for which the company has secured a charter.

Mr. Farnum has had many difficulties to contend with in prosecuting this work, but he is now beginning to see "day light," and we hope to see his efforts crowned with success.

BANCROFT.

Mr. Breslin, a United States mineral expert, and Mr. F. C. Norris, of Wall St., New York, have been in the vicinity of Bancroft for a couple of days looking over properties in which Mr. T. H. Crowley is interested. They left for New York last week and took with them samples of corundum, white and black mica and magnesia. If these samples will stand a satisfactory test, active development work will be commenced on the properties at once.

BANNOCKBURN.

Mr. J. H. Ellis, who has been superintending mining at the Bannockburn Lead Mine Properties, left last week for the zinc mines at Empire City, Kansas. Mr. Ellis has spent a life time in zinc and galena mining and was able to give valuable aid to the mining operations being carried on at Bannockburn.

Mr. G. W. Burnett, of New York City, is the new mining Superintendent in the place of Mr. Ellis, at Bannockburn Lead Mines.

Mr. P. Kirkegaard left this week for Cobalt where he and his associates will build a mill to treat Cobalt ores. His experience at Deloro with refractory ores will be of great service to him at Cobalt. By the way, the difficulty in the deal was on some time ago with Deloro and Cordova Mines is now removed and there is a prospect of these mines coming to the front shortly.—Herald.

Utilize Hastings Ore.

Million and a Half Plant Projected Near Tweed.

The important announcement was made at the meeting of the Canadian section of the Society of Chemical Industry at Toronto on Thursday last that in the spring a company would invest $1,500,000 in a plant to utilize the silver ores of Hastings county and to extract sulphuric acid by the contact process. Mr. Nieghorn, Manager of the Canadian Chemical Company, London, made the statement, which was greeted with applause. The construction of such a plant, which, it is understood, will be located near Tweed, will greatly stimulate the mining interests in eastern Ontario, as it is expected to render available commercially large bodies of ore which are not now worked. The members of the association dined at the National Club, and afterwards listened to papers and discussions upon subjects of active interest to them.

Cut Her Throat.

Married Woman Near Trenton Does a Desperate Deed.

Mrs. Malachi Redner, a well-known married woman residing just west of Trenton, committed suicide some time during Wednesday night last by cutting her throat from ear to ear. She leaves a husband but no children.

She was 42 years of age and no cause can be assigned for her rash act, as her home life appeared to be very happy.

"Not if it Costs Ten Dollars

A bottle would I be without Polson's, writes J. A. Ruth, a farmer living near Trenton, Ont. Nerviline is the best household liniment I know. We use it for stomach troubles, indigestion, headache and summer complaint. I know of nothing better to take in hot water to break up a cold, or to rub on for rheumatism or sciatica." Every farmer should keep a few bottles of Nerviline handy to save smaller doctor bills. Large bottles 25c. at druggists.

Caught Them Both.

Two Northern Men Captured at Belleville.

Thursday's Ontario.

A former resident of this city named Owen Hardy, was arrested this afternoon by Chief Newton on a warrant charged with obtaining $10 about four years ago from Constable Duffin by false pretences. Hardy has been out of the city for a long time and constable Duffin was agreeably surprised to see him walk into the court house this morning. He quickly got busy, and the result was that Hardy was soon behind the bars. For some time he has been living near Bridgewater and was down here a witness in the James and Rathbun controversy.

Hardy paid up and was released.

WALKED INTO THE TOILS.

James Kincaid, of Elzevir, was arrested last evening in the police station, where he had come down to see his old friend, Owen Hardy, who had been arrested earlier in the day. Constable Ben Sedore made the arrest on a warrant issued by Magistrate Wood of Madoc, on the charge of assaulting Edwin Sager, of Elzevir. Needless to say Kincaid was a surprised man and he and Hardy had the cell all to themselves last night. At noon today the constable took him back to Madoc, where he will be tried.

Kincaid was tried before Magistrate Wood on Saturday, and sentenced to two months in the County goal.

Madoc Township Council.

TOWN HALL, ELDORADO, Nov. 20.

Madoc Township Council met on the above date.

Members present—Reeve C. Wright, Councillors, McMechan, Nickle, Empey and Fox.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by McMechan, seconded by Nickle, that James Hill get a rebate on his taxes of $11, being assessed for seven acres of land more than he possessed. Carried.

Moved by Fox, seconded by Empey, that James Bird get a rebate of $2.68 on his taxes, error in assessment.

The necessary by-law for appointing places for holding Municipal Elections and appointing Deputy Returning Officers was passed.

Polling sub-division No. 1, Hart's school-house, Deputy Returning Officer, John A. Ketcheson.

Polling sub-division No. 2, McCoy's school-house, Deputy Returning Officer, Geo. Smith.

Polling sub-division No. 3, Town Hall, Deputy Returning Officer, John Ruport.

Polling sub-division No. 4, O'Hara's school-house, Deputy Returning Officer, Jas. Bird.

Council adjourned to meet Dec. 15.

WM. T. ALLEN, Clerk.

Wedding at Belleville.

Marriage of Miss Molly Feeney, Formerly of Madoc.

Wednesday's Ontario: — A very pretty wedding took place in St. Michael's church this morning, when Miss Molly Feeney, daughter of Mr. Patrick Feeney, of Sidney, near the Belleville cemetery, was united in marriage to Mr. John Lavelle, of Yale, Michigan. Quite a large number of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties were present at the church to witness the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Father Twomey. The groom was assisted by Mr. Dennis Gillen, of Madoc, an uncle of the bride, while Miss Alice Feeney, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, where a dainty wedding repast was partaken of. The newly wedded couple will leave on the five o'clock train for the west this evening, and, after spending some time visiting different places on the way, they will take up their residence in Yale, Michigan.

Killed by G.T.R. Train.

Lewis Smith, a Wealthy Resident of Sidney Township.

Belleville, Nov. 24.—Lewis Smith, a highly-respected and wealthy resident of Sidney township, when returning from Trenton last night, was struck by a Grand Trunk train at Sidney crossing, and killed instantly. The horse he was driving was uninjured and proceeded home. His family went in search, and found the remains scattered along the track at 11.30. He leaves a widow and family.

The United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, stirred to action by a recent grand jury criticism, have decided to erect a modern goal sufficiently large to provide accommodation for the Counties' offices, Council Chamber, etc. The County Council of Hastings, stirred to action by the comments of Chief Justice Meredith and Judge McMahon, will no doubt, at their next session, provide for the necessary improvements to the court house.—Belleville Ontario.

Obituary.

MARY E. HOLLAND.

An estimable young lady, Miss Mary E. Holland, eldest daughter of Mr. Alfred Holland, of Huntingdon, died on the 25th inst., after several months' illness of lung trouble. She was highly esteemed by her acquaintances, and the parents and family have the deep sympathy of friends and neighbors. The deceased was aged 17 years, five months and seven days.

LOUIS PHILLIPS.

A sad death occurred in Marmora, Tuesday evening, when Mr. Louis Phillips, a bright young man succumbed to that dreadful disease, tuberculosis. He had been suffering for many months and his death has been expected for some time. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Phillips, aged 20 years.

The funeral was held Thursday morning with service in St. Paul's Church and interment in Marmora cemetery.—Herald.

MRS. BERTHA HARRIS FARRELL.

There passed to her long rest at her home in Madoc township, after a protracted illness, on the 23rd of October, Bertha Harris, second daughter of the late Coleman Harris, and wife of Mr. Wm. F, Farrell. She had attained the age of thirty-six years and throughout all her life was beloved by those who had the privilege of knowing and associating with her. She was a successful teacher in the public school for some six years, and always seemed eager to do her utmost to fulfil creditably the duties of her position, and besides to please both pupils and parents. She was always to the fore besides in any good work which her hand could find to do to make the world better and gladder.

The writer was privileged in having had her as a member of his household during the term of her attendance at the High and Model schools in Madoc, and she was always beloved as a daughter. Her mild and gentle ways were always pleasant to experience and she left behind her with us the fragrance of a presence and disposition which was a blessing and a joy to any household which she inhabited. In her religious life she was ever faithful and true to the faith of her parents, and in early life became a consistent member of the Methodist Church, and ever after entered into her Maker's service with industry and pleasure in the full faith of which she passed away. Surviving her are her mother, husband, two children and four brothers, all living in the township of Madoc, besides many very dear friends to mourn their loss.

W. TULLER.

ELDORADO.

From our own Correspondent.

As a result of the sinking of a shaft in the old Moore mine a rich vein of copper has been struck. The prospects for future development is bright as an extra number of laborers have been added. There is also now a crusher building under operation upon which are employed a number of carpenters with Mr. Wm. Fox as boss. An electric light plant is to be installed also.

The Messrs. Jones, Jackson, Mason Co. are pushing the work of erecting their milling plant. A new cement boiler-house is completed, within which is enclosed their boiler and engine. A machinist is now attaching the fittings. They hope to have the grinding, also flour and feed business started very shortly with sawing, shingle cutting, box manufacturing, etc., to follow.

Mr. Jas. Deremo, our new shopkeeper, has added greatly to the appearance of his shop by raising the roof and adding a verandah in front and also attaching a store-house to same.

Mr. G. R. Jones has placed a new furnace underneath his shop and dwelling, which indeed is an improvement.

The increase along building lines has not outpaced by any means the increase of population. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hogan can now say they are up to the record mark, for they now possess a pair of twin girls also. Our hamlet can boast of two pairs of the same this year. Can this be beat for its size ?

A great sufferer indeed has been one of Mr. Chas. Miller's babies. At time of writing a slight improvement is noticeable.

Best Place of All.

When tired, go home. When you want consolation, go home. When you want fun, go home. When you want to show others that you have reformed, go home and let your family get acquainted with the fact. When you want to show yourself at the very best, go home and do the act there. When you feel like being extra liberal go home and practice on your wife and children first. When you want to shine with more brilliancy than usual, go home and light the whole household. Home is the best place of all.

It is Highly Injurious.

To use a cheap drastic physic. Softest remedy for constipation and torpid liver is Dr. Hamilton's Pill of Mandrake and Butternut which loosen the bowels without griping pains. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of THE REVIEW.

The death of the late Dr. Warden, the general agent of the Presbyterian church in Canada, which took place on Sunday last in Toronto, has been largely commented on by the press throughout Canada, but it may not be uninteresting to some of your Presbyterian readers to learn of some personal experiences that have come to the writer of this letter. He was a great man. Our church has within a few years—I was going to say lost, but there is no doubt it would be much more fitting to say that from the active membership of our church there had passed from the duties of this life some of her most eminent servants,—and they were not—for God had taken them. Judging from a human standpoint, how is the church to fill places made vacant by the passing of such men as Dr. McVicar, of Montreal, Dr. Grant, of Kingston, Dr. Robertson, of the North-west, Principal Cavan, of Toronto, and now Dr. Warden, one of the great—if not the greatest—financial powers of our church. No doubt it is true as it has been through all time. "No person is so important that their place cannot be filled." My first personal acquaintance with Dr. Warden was shortly after he assumed the duties of General Agent for the church in 1896, and was brought about by an appointment made to consult on some church matters. I was at the time impressed by two things: One was, though knowing him to be a more than ordinary busy man, he seemed to be most anxious to give the fullest consideration to the matter on hand; the other was, the extraordinary knowledge he possessed of every branch of the question on hand. My special knowledge was only a part of his complete information. His careful consideration was only exceeded by his courtesy. Later on I met him on one of the committees of the church. There was, as is generally the case, a tendency to much desultory conversation. It was interesting to note how, apparently without effort, he directed the work of the Committee into its practical channel, and what appeared at first a most difficult matter soon became, under his lucid explanations and suggestions unanimously and satisfactorily settled. I had often the opportunity since of seeing and hearing him in the courts of the General Assembly, but on two special occasions I was present and shared in the deep impressions made upon his audiences. One was at Toronto and listening to his address at the close of his Moderatorship at the General Assembly. It was a wonderful resume of the work of the church and prophetic hopes for her future. Chancellor Burwash, of the Victoria College and one of a deputation from the Methodist church that waited on the General Assembly, said it was one of the most remarkable pronouncements he had ever listened to, for, while it came from the head of a great religious body, it was a message to the workers of the Christian churches in Canada, and its spirit was not denominational but in the name of the great Head of the Church, "Forward!" The other occasion referred to was in Hamilton at a meeting of the General Assembly where he introduced the Century Fund movement for the Presbyterian church. Century Fund schemes were rife in the Old Country and in the United States, and were commencing to be discussed in Canada but with no enthusiasm as to procedure. On the other hand there was a tendency to deprecate the movement. "The church had already on hand many problems to solve," said some. Dr. Grant discouraged it, for among the "problems" were Queen's College, and there was the North-west Home Missions, and other matters of grave importance. It was asked occasionally among Presbyterian people, "what does Dr. Warden think of it?" generally the feeling was the Church was not equal to the $1,000,000 Fund. There was a notice put on the order paper for a discussion of this question. It was early in the meetings of Assembly. There was a full attendance of Commissioners at the proper time. Dr. Warden rose to move the resolution to create a Century Fund of $1,000,000. Glancing around the Church there did not seem to be a simple supporter of the Fund. Dr. Grant, an Ex-Moderator, was on the platform with others who had expressed unfavorable opinions. There would be a "field day." As Dr. Warden rose quietly in his place not a cheer or note of applause greeted him. He commenced by pointing out how other Churches had been stirred on this question. How the demand for special effort in the Cause of Christ was finding its way among the different Christian denominations, and how that in England, Scotland and Ireland, response had been made, not only by the rich, but by the poor in their poverty. Then he turned to the needs for the effort. How the needs of the poor in the great cities of the old world had stirred the hearts of the people. How from the ranks of the refined had gone for the consecrated men and women to work for the Master. Then he turned to Canada. He pictured our privileges, our opportunities, our duties, the wonderful liberties we enjoyed, the wonderful country given to us. Dr. Warden was not an Orator in the sense that we generally accept, but as he went on from step to step he seemed to be filled with the spirit of the appeal he was making, and the effect on his audience was marvellous, and when in closing he asked us to rise to the occasion, its needs, its demands and claims upon us, sketched briefly how it could be done and asked us to set the ball rolling by carrying the resolution he had presented for their consideration, a storm of applause greeted him again and again repeated as he sat down and the resolution carried unanimously. And not only was the million raised, but six hundred thousand in addition. Truly he was a great man, a Prince in Israel has fallen. He died at a comparatively early age, but lived during his active part in the Church to see 627 Ministers in 1875 increased to 1237, in 1904, 5412 elders to 8059, 88,228 communicans to 232,740, and an increase in finances almost phenomonal, the amount for 1875 being $802,672 with a hope that in years it would reach a million, but so soon as 1904 had increased to nearly three million.

Yours
A. F. WOOD.

THE ADMIRALS.

By Theodore Roberts in the November Canadian Magazine.

By the oak walls, and the iron walls, and the walls of tempered steel,
We've hemmed our freedom safe and sure, and bruised the tyrant heel.
For a hundred years and a hundred more, and a hundred yet again
(For there was Nelson to drub the French and Howard to master Spain),
We've kept the bounds of England wide—gun walls along the main,

So here's to Frobisher, stout heart!
And here's to Dashing Drake!
And here's to Richard Grenville,
That rare old give-and-take!
And here's to Howard of Effingham
(Soft rest your soul, my Lord)
And here's to Little Fisher
And husky Beresford.

By the long oar, and the square sail, and the screw of thrashing steel,
We've kept our bulwarks safe and firm, and shamed the tyrant keel.
For a hundred years, and a hundred years, and yet a hundred more
(Since Wolfgang gripped the tiller and Ludgar pulled the oar),
We've fought our ships in the deep-sea ways and dared our foes ashore.

So here's to every Admiral
(Be he of old or new)
Who jumped to take a fighting chance
Upon the battled blue,
In barge or sloop or frigate
Or ship of armoured prow—
To Prowse, who fired a Spanish fleet—
To Beresford of now.

By the round shot, and the chain shot, and the heads of crushing steel,
We've carried freedom far and wide, and bruised the tyrant heel
For a hundred years and a hundred more For a hundred years to be
(There's always a Blake in the gunroom and a Hawkins fit for sea)
We'll keep the bounds of England wide—gunwalls of liberty.

So here's to every Admiral
(Be he alive or dead)
Who had the blue coat on his back,
The old flag o'er his head—
To Rodney, Blake and Gilbert—
To commoner and Lord ;
And here's to Little Fisher
And husky Beresford.

A Study of Old Age

Reveals the fact that the blood is usually thin and lacking in the stengthening properties of young folks' blood. If you want to fill your blood with the fire of youth, build up your strength, restore your nerves, just use Ferrozone. It's the most potent tonic known and will renew the flickering flame of an aged life by imparting nourishment to enfeebled organs. Ferrozone fortifies weak systems, feeds the blood, brain and nerves with new life. Try Ferrozone. Price 50c. per box.

Mr. George A. McMullen, Town Clerk of Brockville, dropped dead at St. Peter's Church at Sunday morning service.

ANY FOOL

Knows enough to carry an umbrella when it rains, but the wise one is he who carries one when it is only cloudy.

Any man will send for a doctor when he gets bed-fast, but the wiser one is he who adopts proper precautionary, preventive and curative measures when first appear the ills which, if unchecked and uncured, grow into serious illness.

Impaired digestion and nutrition are generally the forerunners of a nervous or functional break-down. *Nature has provided remedies* most abundantly for all such conditions in our native medicinal plants. With the use of chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength and at a proper sustained temperature, Dr. Pierce extracts from Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherrybark, Bloodroot and Mandrake root, medicinal principles which, when combined in just the right proportions, constitute his widely famed "*Golden Medical Discovery.*" It restores the tone of the stomach, the activity of the liver and the steadiness of the nerves, pouring vitality into the blood till the once sick and debilitated one is so renewed in health, strength and power that he can resume his work, whatever it is, with vigor and elasticity.

All medical authorities, of whatever school, agree that Hydrastis, or Golden Seal—one of the essential roots in the make-up of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—is of very great value as a pure tonic, and as an alterative—valuable in chronic affections of the stomach, intestines and bladder.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Not only the **Original** but the **best Little Liver Pills**, first put up over 40 years ago, by old Dr. R. V. Pierce, have been **much imitated** but **never equaled**, as thousands attest. They're purely vegetable, being made up of concentrated and refined medicinal principles, extracted from the roots of American plants. Do not gripe. One or two for stomach corrective, three or four for cathartic.

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Total assets, - $39,600,000

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PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

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Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. JOHN MCBAIN, Noble Grand

L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No.195, A.O.U.W.

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Master Workman. [illegible] MCBAIN, Recorder.

Marian Mayfield

Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued).

Fortune certainly favored the lovers that day; for when Thurston reached home in the evening, his grandfather said to him:

"Well, Mr. Jackanapes, since you are to sail from the port of Baltimore, I think it altogether best that you should take a private conveyance and go by way of Washington."

"That will be a very lonesome manner of traveling, sir," answered the young man, demurely.

"It will be a very cheap one, you mean, and, therefore, will not befit you, Sir Millionaire! It will cost nothing, and, therefore, lose its only charm for you, my Lord Spendthrift," cried the miser, sharply.

"On the contrary, sir, I only object to the loneliness of the long journey."

"No one to chatter to, eh, Mr. Magpie! Well, it need not be so! There's Nace Grimshaw, and his set—extravagant fools—going up to the city to flaunt among the fashionables. You can go as they go, and chatter to the other monkey, Jacquelina—and make Old Nace mad with jealousy, so that he shall go and hang himself, and leave you the widow and her fortune! Come! is there mischief enough to amuse you? But I know you won't do it! I know it! I know it! I know it! just because I wish you to!"

"What, sir? drive Dr. Grimshaw to hang himself?"

"No, sir! I mean you won't join the party."

"You mistake, sir. I will certainly do so, if you wish it," said Thurston, gravely.

"Humph! Well, that is something better than I expected. You can take the new gig, you know, and take Melchisedek to drive you, and to bring it back."

"Just as you say, sir," said the young gentleman, with filial compliance.

"And mind, take care that you are not led into any waste of money."

"I shall take care, sir."

And here Thurston's heart was gladdened within him. He profoundly thanked his stars. The new gig! What an opportunity to save Marian the fatigue of an equestrian journey—offer her an easy seat, and have the blessing of her near companionship for the whole trip! While his servant, Melchisedek, could ride Marian's pony. And this arrangement would be so natural, so necessary, so inevitable, that not even the jealous, suspicious miser could make the least question of its perfect propriety. For, under the circumstances, what gentleman could leave a lady of his party to travel wearily on horseback, while himself and his servant rode cosily at ease in a gig? What gentleman would not rather give the lady his seat in the gig—take the reins himself and drive her, while his servant took her saddle-horse. So thought Thurston. Yet he did not hint the subject to his grandfather—the method of their traveling should seem the impromptu effect of chance. The next morning being Sunday, he threw himself in Marian's path, waited for her, and rode with her a part of the way to church. And while they were in company, he told her of the new arrangement in the manner of traveling that good fortune had enabled him to make—that if she would so honor and delight him, he should have her in the gig by his side for the whole journey. He was so happy, so very happy in the thought, he said.

"And so am I, dearest Thurston! very,very happy in the idea of being with you. Thank God!" said the warmhearted girl, offering her hand, which he took and covered with kisses.

Thurston's good fortune was not over. His star was still in the ascendant, for after the morning service, while the congregation were leaving the church, he saw Mrs. Waugh beckon him to her side. He quickly obeyed the summons. And then the lady said:

"I may not see you again soon, Thurston, and, therefore, I tell you now—that if you intend to join our party come to Washington, you must make all your arrangements to come over to Locust Hill on Tuesday evening, and spend the night with us; as we start at a very early hour on Wednesday morning, and should not like to be kept waiting. My Hebe is also coming on Tuesday evening, to stay all night. Now, not a word, Thurston. I know what dilatory folks young people are. And I know very well that if I don't make sure of you on Tuesday evening, you will keep us a full hour beyond our time on Wednesday morning—you know you will."

Thurston was secretly delighted. To spend the evening with Marian! to spend the night under the same roof with her—preparatory to their social journey in the morning. Thurston began to think that he was born under a lucky planet. He laughingly assured Mrs. Waugh that he had not the slightest intention or wish to dispute her commands, and that on Tuesday evening he should present himself punctually at the supper-table at Locust Hill. He further informed her that as his grandfather had most abitrarily forced upon him the use of his new gig, he should bring it, and offer Miss Mayfield a seat.

It was now Mrs. Waugh's turn to be delighted, and to declare that she was very glad—that it would be so much easier and pleasanter to her Hebe, than the cold, exposed, and fatiguing equestrian manner of traveling. "But mind, young gentleman, you are not to make love to my Hebe! for we all think her far too good for mortal man! laughed Mrs. Waugh.

Thurston gravely promised that he would not—if he could help it. And so, with mutual good feeling, they shook hands and separated.

On Monday evening, at his farewell lecture, Thurston met Marian again, and joyfully announced to her the invitation that Mrs. Waugh had extended to him. And the maiden's delightful smile assured him of her full sympathy with his gladness.

And on Tuesday evening, the whole party for Washington was assembled around the tea-table at Locust Hill. The evening passed very cheerily. The commodore, Mrs. Waugh, Marian and Thurston, were all in excellent spirits. And Thurston, out of pure good nature, sought to cheer and enliven the pretty, peevish bride, Jacquelina, who, out of caprice, affected a pleasure in his attentions that she was very far from feeling. This gave so much umbrage to Dr. Grimshaw that Mrs. Waugh really feared some unpleasant demonstration from the grim bridegroom, and seized the first quiet opportunity of saying to the young gentleman:

"Do, Thurston, leave Lapwing alone! Don't you see that that maniac is as jealous as a Turk?"

"Oh! he is!" thought Thurston, benevolently. "Very well! in that case his jealousy shall not starve for want of ailment:' and he devoted himself to the capricious bride with more impressement than before—consoling himself for his discreet neglect of Marian by reflecting on the blessed morrow that should place her at his side for the whole day.

And so the evening passed; and at an early hour the party separated to get a good long night's rest, preparatory to their early start in the morning.

But Thurston, for one, was too happy to sleep for some time; too happy in the novel blessedness of resting under the same roof with his own beautiful and dearest Marian.

CHAPTER XVI.

It was a clear, cold, sharp, invigorating winter morning. The snow was crusted over with hoar frost, and the bare forest trees were hung with icicles. The cunning fox, the 'possum and the 'coon, crept shivering from their dens; but the shy, gray rabbit, and the tiny, rabbit, and the tiny, brown wood-mouse, still nestled in their holes. And none of nature's small children ventured from their nests, save the hardy and courageous little snow-birds that came to seek their food even at the very threshold of their natural enemy—man.

The approaching sun had scarcely as yet reddened the eastern horizon, or flushed the snow, when at Locust Hill our travelers assembled in the dining-room, to partake of their last meal previous to setting forth.

Commodore Waugh and Mrs. L'-Oiseau, who were fated to remain at home and keep house, were also there to see the travelers off.

The fine, vitalizing air of the winter morning, the cheerful bustle preparatory to their departure, the novelty of the breakfast eaten by candle-light, all combined to raise and exhilarate the spirits of the party.

After the merry, hasty meal was over, Mrs. Waugh, in her voluminous cloth cloak, fur tippet, muff and wadded hood; Jacquelina, enveloped in several fine, soft shawls, and wearing a warm, chinchilla bonnet; and Dr. Grimshaw, in his dreadnaught overcoat and cloak, and longeared fur cap, all entered the large family carriage, where, with the additional provision of foot-stoves and hot bricks, they had every prospect of a comfortable mode of conveyance.

Old Oliver, in his many-caped drab overcoat, and foxskin cap and gloves, sat upon the coachman's box with the proud air of a king upon his throne. And why not? It was Oliver's very first visit to the city, and the suit of clothes he wore was brand new!

Thurston's new gig was furnished with two fine buffalo robes—one laid down on the seats and the floor as a carpet, and the other laid over as a coverlet. His fore-thought had also provided a foot-stove for Marian. And never was a happier man than he when he handed his smiling companion into the gig, settled her comfortably in her seat, placed the foot-stove under her feet, sprang in and seated himself beside her, tucked the buffalo robe carefully in, and took the reins, and waited the signal to move on.

Melchisedek, or as he was commonly called, Cheesy, mounted upon Marian's pony, rode on in advance, to open the gates for the party. Mrs. Waugh's carriage followed. And Thurston's gig brought up the rear. And thus the travelers set forth.

The sun had now risen in cloudless splendor, and was striking long lines of crimson light across the snow, and piercing through the forest aisles. Flocks of saucy little snow-birds alighted fearlessly in their path; but the cunning little gray rabbits just peeped with their round, bright eyes, and then quickly hopped away.

I need not describe their merry journey at length. My readers will readily imagine how delightful was the trip to at least two of the party. And those two were not Dr. Grimshaw and Jacquelina.

Thurston pleaded so hard for a private marriage when they got to Washington that at last Marian consented.

So one day they drove out to the Navy Yard Hill, and there, in the remotest and quietest suburb of the city, in a little Methodist chapel, without witnesses, Thurston and Marian were married.

Thurston and Marian found an opportunity to be alone in the drawing-room for the last moments preceding his departure. In those last moments she could not find it in her heart to withhold one word whose utterance would cheer his soul, and give him hope and joy and confidence in departing. Marian had naturally a fine, healthful, high-toned organization—a happy, hopeful, joyous temperament, an inclination always to look upon the sunny side of life and events. And so, when he drew her gently and tenderly to his bosom, and whispered:

"You have made me the happiest and most grateful man on earth, dear, lovely Marian! dear, lovely wife! but are you satisfied, beloved—oh! are you satisfied? Do I leave you at ease?"

She spoke the very truth when she confessed to him—her head being on his shoulder, and her low tones flowing softly to his listening ear:

"More than satisfied, Thurston—more than satisfied. I am inexpressibly happy now. Yes, though you are going away; for, see! the pain of parting for a few months, is lost in the joy of knowing that we are united, though separated—and in anticipating the time not long hence, when we shall meet again. God bless you, dearest Thurston."

"God forever bless and love you, sweet wife."

And so they parted.

(To be Continued).

COST OF AMMUNITION.

Expense Has Greatly Increased of Late.

The cost of ammunition in a modern battle is much greater than is commonly imagined. With the increase in the range of modern ordnance the expense has naturally gone up steadily. The first rifled cannon of 16 centimetres (6½ inches) calibre could not carry further than 6,600 yards. In 1870 a range of 8,500 yards was attained. In 1875, by using steel guns, 12,000 yards was reached, and, by increasing the calibre, 15,000 yards was attained. Since this time, by using new powders and by lengthening the guns, the range has steadily grown. In 1888, on the occasion of the jubilee of Queen Victoria, the English artillerists at Shoeburyness fired a celebrated round of shots under the name of the "jubilee round," which attained a range of about 20,000 yards. The Germans imitated the English and reached about 33 yards further under the same conditions. The French artillery is not behindhand. It has now a cannon of 13½ inches, which, firing with an initial velocity of 900 yards a second, can send a projectile to a distance of 13 miles. A longer cannon, which is not yet in service, could, it is thought, send its shell 14½ miles with an initial speed of 1,200 yards. When this initial speed shall have been attained with the 34 calibre the range will reach 30 kilometres—just the distance from Dover to Calais.

The expenses of making a cannon and of firing each shot have enormously increased of late. There are in Germany cannon of one hundred and ten tons that the Krupp factory has turned out which cost every time they are fired exactly $1,700. The projectile is worth $650, and the powder not less than $190. But this is not all; there must be added the proper fraction of the value of the gun, which can be fired only ninety-five times before it is completely out of order. Now a hundred and ten ton gun costs $82,500, and consequently at each discharge its value diminishes by $900. The German navy has had recently a 77-ton gun, costing $50,000, which can be fired only 124 times. Each discharge represents the sum of $920. The 45-ton guns can be fired at least one hundred and fifty times. At the Essen factories they can be built for $36,800. The price of each shot does not exceed $500. Finally, for less powerful arms the prices fall to $170, $85 and $65 for each shot.

Jim—"If there's one thing I dislike more than another it's a shallow man.': Sam—"Yes; but there's one thing in his favor." "I'd like to know what it is." "He doesn't require so much watching as a deep one."

For Your Protection

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

We'll send you a sample free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, Toronto, Ont.

About the Farm

DISEASE AMONG SWINE.

Some growers are complaining that disease is more prevalent among swine than it was years ago. They are asking why it should be so, and want to know if anything can be done to lessen the tendency to disease and the consequent loss to which it leads, writes Prof. Thomas Shaw.

That disease should increase with the increase in the number of swine kept is what is to be looked for. It comes from the greater opportunity to exposure to contagion which increase in numbers always brings with it. Nevertheless, swine are not nearly so free from disease as they ought to be, or as they would be, if reared under suitable sanitary conditions. Swine suffer from troubles that arise from two sources, viz: ailments that come through inconsiderate treatment and those that come through diseases that are communicable. The former will be discussed in this paper.

The most frequent losses are those which arise from mistakes in feeding. These are of a character that are more or less indirect, and they are felt most in the injury which results in breeding properties. This is one of the gravest mistakes of swine husbandry. It centers in feeding an unbalanced ration. The greatest harm is done by feeding an excess of carbonaceous food, that is, food which produces heat and fat mainly.

Feed swine continuously for several generations almost exclusively on corn, barley or rye, and they will grow less in size, in vigor, and their breeding qualities will deteriorate. Nevertheless, all these foods may be fed with the greatest possible benefit for any number of generations, if fed along with other suitable food. The greatest loss from such feeding usually occurs in the young litters, which come into the world delicate and lacking in vigor.

MISTAKES IN BREEDING.

The tendency has been in much of the west and northwest to breed almost entirely from young sows. Such a tendency is fundamentally and radically wrong. There can be no question that animals are better equipped with the essentials for transmitting highest vigor when in the meridian of full maturity.

A sow that is growing while she is carrying her young, cannot in the very nature of things nourish the unborn progeny as she would, if fully mature, as she has then to do two things instead of one. The immature sow is about certain to lose something in development, or her litter will lose similarly, or both results will follow. These may not be very apparent in a single generation, but they grow in time through cumulative influence to be serious. This practice more than any other, probably, has proved a fruitful source of loss in swine.

This loss is more felt in young litters. It is not meant that the loss arises so much from want of exercise in the young progeny as from want of exercise in the dam. But it does arise to some extent even with young litters. The disease known as thumps in young pigs, is a trouble which arises from want of exercise in connection with too liberal feeding. An excessively fatty condition under the circumstances leads to a weak condition of heart action.

When the dam does not get sufficient exercise, her progeny will not be strong. There may be serious trouble with both sow and dam, while they are coming into the world. The problem of exercise for sows in winter is one of the most difficult that the swine grower has to contend with in cold climates. Those in mild areas do not have to contend with it at all. With the former, it should be made a matter of careful thought.

The loss from too close breeding is a very common one, though like that arising from breeding from immature sires it may not be immediately perceptible. Some growers of swine simply select a sire from one of their own litters, regardless of the fact that he may be of close kin to every sow on the farm, as these are probably from the same sire. The thought, it may be, does not occur to them.

The process is sometimes repeated and thus the close breeding is intensified. In choosing such sires, size is frequently the leading factor in determining choice to the neglect of more important considerations In such instances where the sires are grades, the infusion of other blood, that is, the blood of some other vigorous breed if well chosen as to form, would work great changes in the line of improvement. The large Yorkshire or the Tamworth crossed on inbred Poland-China grades will effect great improvements.

IMPURE SURROUNDINGS.

The loss from this source is more than is usually supposed. It may not be so directly but it is so, frequently indirectly. These surroundings breed disease in the sense that they harbor germs that would not otherwise obtain a place favorable to their subsequent development. There is seldom any justification for keeping swine thus, as cleanliness in hog houses and their surroundings is a question that lies in the hands of the owner. The difference in growth between swine kept clean in the one instance and amid filth in the other will undoubtedly be considerably in favor of the former, other things being the same. An experiment to determine this exactly would be interesting, especially where the rainfall is considerable and the soil is clay.

The outcome from avoiding the mistakes made as discussed above, would certainly tend to keep swine in a healthy and vigorous condition, except in so far as they would fall a prey to germ diseases. No care that can be given will be entirely proof against these, although healthy and robust animals are less likely to contract them than other animals, and when attacked the percentage of loss will also be less. Some germ diseases will be discussed in another paper that will come later.

FARM NOTES.

Where lime was applied directly to the wheat, sowing on the surface and harrowing in at the time of seeding, it did not increase the yield of wheat, but did improve the clover following.

Do not permit water to stand in the buggy body. If moisture goes into the sills and frame of the body, the box is liable to open at the corners, as they are bone dry, and if they swell nothing can keep the corners from opening. Wet carpet left in the bottom of the bed is likely to cause the same result.

The farmer should feel proud of his profession, as it is one of the most useful and necessary occupations. He does not sit on the ragged edge of doubt as to the permanency of his position. No master has a mortgage on his labor or his products. He studies the laws of Nature and derives maintenance from her bounteous stores. When times are hard, and laborers are clamoring for work, he has plenty of business to occupy his time.

The greater part of decaying vegetation is composed of leaves, and we often see great piles of them being burned during fall and spring, which should be spread over the garden. Some people use the leaves as a mulch during winter, but burn them in the spring. Instead of this they should be either forked into the soil around trees and plants where they will rapidly decay and be of use to the plants, or be piled in a heap, adding all kinds of refuse from the garden, wood ashes and a little soil, slops from the house, e and let them rot in readiness for as potting soil or for gardening p poses. It is best not to make piles too large, as during some s sons there is a tendency to excess heating, which burns up much o most valuable plant food. The m should be forked over occasiona so that all parts will be equally fected by sun, air and rain.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Whey is all right for pigs, if put enough of something else is better with it. Fed alone it about as good as moonshine.

Does the coat of the carriage ho look dusty and refuse to clean and brighten up? Drive him enou to sweat him a little, some fine and when cleaning him rub w moist straw. Also put in his fee handful of oil meal or linseed m each day.

When you begin to market y poultry select for size and col Dressed poultry all of the same color and condition sell for a mu better price than will a promis ous lot of sizes and colors, ev though all may be equally desira for the table. Shade, shelter a comfortable housing during t moult give partial assurance of earlier egg yield than for when the hens are

Experienced horsemen very g ally hold that crushed oats nearly so suitable as whole oats horses that are required to be hard condition and worked at f paces. Though it is difficult to g satisfactory reason why this shou be the case, practical experience c tainly proves that this opinion correct. Crushed oats are not conductive to hard condition a hard muscle in horses as are wh oats, which fact renders it adv able to feed oats in their natur state in preference to the crush ones in all cases where hard cond tion is of importance. The expen incurred in crushing oats is a dra back to the plan of feeding crush oats that should not be overlooke

He—"I am told he has mo than he knows what She—'Has he, really? ance must be bliss."

For Quality and Flavor

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA is far superior to any Japan Tea.

Sold in Sealed Lead Packets at 40c, 50c, and 60c per pound. By all grocers. HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

MAGNIFICENT

Blue Fox Ruff

FRE

NO MONEY REQ

Think of it, a beautiful Ruff of Blue Fo
fashionable fur worn, given absolutely fre
offer was never made before. The only r
afford to do it is that we arranged for th
Furs during the dull season in the summer
nearly at cost. The Ruff is 41 inches
4 inches wide, made of the handsomest Bl
very rich, soft and fluffy. It is warmly padde
the same shade of satin and ornamented w
tails of Blue Fox also. Such a handsome R
before been given away, and you can get it
send us your name and address, plainly, and
you 2 doz. sets of

Picture Post-Ca

to sell at 10c. a set (4 cards to a set.) They ar
colored, all the rage, and sell like hot cake
opportunity was never offered before to the
girls of Canada. You couldn't buy anything
Stores that would look richer, be more becom
stylish, and remember, it won't cost you one
to-day. We trust you and send the Picture
postpaid. Colonial Art Co., Dept. 81,

$1000. Reward

Recent investigations have disclosed the fa that unscrupulous handlers of flour are endeavorin to take advantage of the great popularity c Ogilvie's "Royal Household" Flour by refilling with cheap inferior flour, the bags and barre bearing the Ogilvie Brand, and selling it as tl genuine article.

In order to bring the guilty parties to justice w offer the following reward.

REWARD.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., will pay One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) for such evidence as will result in the conviction of any person, persons, firms or corporations who may be refilling their bags or barrels with flour of other manufacture and selling the same as flour manufactured by the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

MONTREAL.

BAD KIDNEYS.

Can Only be Cured Through the Blood.

Bad backs—aching backs—come from bad kidneys. Bad kidneys come from bad blood. Bad blood clogs the kidneys with poisonous impurities that breed deadly diseases. And the first sign of that fatal trouble is a dull, dragging pain in the back. Neglect it, and you will soon have the coated tongue, the pasty skin, the peevish temper, the swollen ankles, the dark-rimmed eyes, and all the other signs of deadly kidney disease. Plasters and liniments can never cure you. Kidney pills and backache pills only touch the symptoms—they do not cure. You must set right down to the root and cause of the trouble in the blood—and no medicine in the world can do this so surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they actually make new blood. This strong, rich, new blood sweeps the kidneys clean, drives out the poisonous acids, and heals the deadly inflammation. That is the only way to rid yourself of your backache and have strong, sound kidneys. Mrs. Paul St. Onge, wife of a well known contractor at St. Alexis des Monts, Que., says:—"I suffered for upwards of six years from kidney trouble, I had dull, aching pains across the loins, and at times could hardly go about. I lost flesh, had dark rims below my eyes, and grew more wretched every day. I was treated by different doctors, but with no apparent result. I despaired of regaining my health, and was becoming a burden to my family. I was in a deplorable condition when one of my friends advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them, and after using three or four boxes, I began to feel better. I continued the treatment for nearly three months, when every symptom of the trouble had vanished and I was again a well woman. I feel justified in saying I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life."

New blood—strong, pure, rich blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make, cures not only kidney trouble but a host of other ailments, such as anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, erysipelas, St. Vitus dance, locomotor, ataxia, paralysis, and the secret ailments women do not like to talk about, even to their doctor. But only the genuine pills can bring health and strength, and these have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" printed on the wrapper around each box. If your dealer does not keep the genuine pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AFRICAN RAILROADING.

Engineering Feats Called for in Construction of New Line.

In the construction of the Amabele-Butterworth railway in Cape Colony, unusual difficulties had to be surmounted, according to the "Pall Mall Gazette," and the result is, from an engineering point of view, one of the most remarkable railways in existence. After passing through the Kei Hills the line winds around another hill, and then, at a lower level, goes under its own track. This portion of the railway is known as the "spiral." At another point the line travels along the bank of the Mangulu River for two miles, and then doubles back for a mile and a half, so that, after covering three and a half miles, the train is really only half a mile to the good. This section is called the "zig-zag," and, with the spiral, is unique in South Africa. All along the Kei heights the route is through cuttings or on embankments. Some idea of its extraordinary character may be formed from the statement that in eighteen miles the line falls or rises, to the extent of 1,500 feet.

A LITTLE TYRANT.

There is no tyrant like a teething baby. The temper isn't due to original sin; the little one suffers worse than the rest of the family. He doesn't know what is the matter—they do. But baby need not suffer longer than it takes to make him well, if the mother will give him Baby's Own Tablets. They ease the tender gums and bring the teeth through painlessly and without tears. Mrs. C. Connolly, St. Laurent, Man., says: "Some months ago my little girl's health became so bad that we felt very anxious. She was teething and suffered so much that we did not know what to do for her. I was advised to try Baby's Own Tablets, and from almost the first dose she began to improve, and there was no further trouble. She is now in the best of health, thanks to the Tablets." The Tablets cure all the minor ailments of children, and are a blessing to both mother and child. They always do good—they cannot possibly do harm. Try them and you will use no other medicine for your little one. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ANCIENT ENGINEERING.

Bored Tunnel, Similar to Simplon, 2,500 Years Ago.

Unmistakable evidence exists that 2,500 years ago certain Hebrew engineers (in the time of King Heze-Kiah) executed exactly the same kind of work which was carried out in the Simplon tunnel, though perhaps on a slightly smaller scale, says the Scientific American.

Dr. Bertholet, a professor at the University of Basle, is the gentleman who claims to have made this discovery. The Jewish records state that King Heze-Kiah, or Ezekias, who reigned at Jerusalem 727 B. C., was much troubled at the bad state of the water supplied to the people of that city. He accordingly had a vast reservoir made at the gates of the city, to which water was fed from various springs lying at greater or less distances from the reservoir in question.

At first his project seemed doomed to failure, as there existed between Jerusalem and the springs from which the water was to be derived a high chain of hills, over which it would be impossible to convey the water. It was therefore determined to open a passage for the water through the solid rock. One of the Sirach MSS. dating from this period states in this connection: "Heze-Kiah fortified his city by bringing water thereto, and he bored through the solid rock by means of bronze, and he collected the water in a reservoir."

Recent explorations have enabled this predecessor of the Simplon to be thoroughly identified. It is said to be the Shiloah tunnel by means of which water was brought down from a source to the east of Jerusalem and poured into the Pool of Siloam, mentioned in the Bible. This conduit is 360 yards long. The distance, as the bird flies, between the two mouths of the tunnel is also only 360 yards, which proves that the work was not executed in a perfectly straight line—due doubtless to the difficulties which the engineers encountered in their task, which for the period, was of a really marvellous nature.

That the work was commenced from both ends of the tunnel is not only proved by the inscription, but also by the fact that the marks of the boring tools, picks, etc., may still be seen, all bearing in opposite directions. The direction of the tunnel was altered several times during the construction thereof, as there are several short galleries, which were evidently abandoned as soon as it was noted that working was being done out of line. The floor of the tunnel is finished with the greatest care, and the workings vary from five-eighths of a yard to one yard in width by from three feet to nine feet in height, more or less, according to the hardness of the rock.

In the light of modern engineering science, the following questions suggest themselves: How did these old time engineers gauge their direction, recognize and remedy their errors in alignment? What tools did they use to execute a piece of work which has remained without equal or rival for 2,500 years?

BEAUTY DOCTORS' EARNINGS.

The earnings of a successful London beauty doctor run easily into four figures. There is one lady who makes sufficient income out of the business to pay £1,200 a year rent for premises and keep a house in the vicinity of Hyde Park. She charges as much as ten guineas an operation, and for merely manicuring the nails demands half a guinea. Five assistants are kept, in addition to a book-keeper, a lady to receive patrons, and one young lady whose duty it is to look after the advertising.

PASSING OF PORRIDGE.

Makes Way for the Better Food of Better Day.

"Porridge is no longer used for breakfast in my home," writes a loyal Britain from Huntsville, Ont. This was an admission of no small significance to one 'brought up' on the time-honored stand-by.

"One month ago," she continues, "I bought a package of Grape-Nuts food for my husband, who had been an invalid for over a year. He had passed through a severe attack of pneumonia and la grippe combined, and was left in a very bad condition when they passed away.

"I tried everything for his benefit, but nothing seemed to do him any good. Month followed month and he still remained as weak as ever. I was almost discouraged about him when I got the Grape Nuts, but the result has compensated me for my anxiety.

"In the one month that he has eaten Grape-Nuts he has gained 10 pounds in weight, his strength is rapidly returning to him, and he feels like a new man. Now we all eat Grape-Nuts food, and are the better for it. Our little 5 years old boy, who used to suffer from pains in the stomach after eating the old-fashioned porridge, has no more trouble since he began to use Grape-Nuts, and I have no more doctor's bills to pay for him.

"We use Grape-Nuts with only sweet cream, and find it the most tasty dish in our bill of fare.

"Last Monday I ate 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, nothing else, then set to work and got my mornings work done by 9 o'clock, and felt less tired, much stronger, than if I had made my breakfast on meat, potatoes, etc., as I used to. I wouldn't be without Grape-Nuts in the house for any money." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

$5.000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto 136

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Interesting Notes About Some Prominent People.

Lord Roberts is able to endure a fast so prolonged that most men would be incapacitated by it. He eats very sparingly at all times, and always of the simplest kinds of food.

The Queen of the Netherlands believes in early rising, notwithstanding that she has not a great amount to do. She has been accustomed to be downstairs by half-past seven of a morning ever since she was a little child.

To be the possessor of a distinct peerage in England, Scotland, and Ireland is a rare honor. Only three nobles can claim it. One of them is the Duke of Abercorn, who recently celebrated his sixty-seventh birthday, and the others are the Marquis of Lansdowne and the Earl of Verulam.

Lord Ashbourne, who is now sixty-eight years old, has been Lord Chancellor of Ireland for twenty years, having risen from a practising barrister with remarkable quickness. Entering Parliament in 1875 as member for Dublin University, he was appointed Attorney-General for Ireland in 1877, and in 1885 got his Chancellorship and his seat in the Cabinet, which he has since continued to hold uninterruptedly.

NO DOUBT ABOUT ROBT. BOND'S CASE

HE WAS CURED OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Doctors Said There Was no Hope For Him But he is a Well Man Now.

Mount Brydges, Ont., Nov. 20.—(Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Bright's Disease completely and permanently has been clearly shown in the case of Mr. Robt. Bond, a well-known resident of this place. Mr. Bond does not hesitate to say he owes his life to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My attending physician," Mr. Bond states, "said I was in the last stages of Bright's Disease and that there was no hope for me. I then commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and no other remedy. I used in all about twenty boxes when my doctor pronounced me quite well. I have had no return of the trouble since."

Bright's Disease is Kidney Disease in its worst form. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure it. They also easily cure milder forms of Kidney Complaint.

The King of the Hellenes generally spends some part of each summer in a pleasant way. He turns farmer, and works as hard as though he were a laborer. He can plough a field, cut and bind corn—in short, keep a farm going from start to finish, as well as though it were his sole business in life.

Miss Bertha Krupp, who has for two years been the real head and owner of the huge Krupp works, is described as one of the richest and most capable young women in the world. Not yet twenty, she is an authority on great guns and battleships, and the military representatives of countries needing armament frequently meet and discuss their business with her personally.

Mme. Rejane, the great French actress, has received a call by balloon at her summer villa at Honnequeville. At the hour of afternoon tea, five o'clock, there settled down on the lawn an airship, and standing up in it was Mme Henri Lettellier, who observed quietly as she extended her hand to the astonished lady of the house, "We have called to thank you, dear madame, for your co-operation in our charity play." "This is the first time anybody has dropped from the clouds to thank me," said Rejane. "It is the way we have in 1905 of paying tribute to talent," was the ready response.

The Grand Duchess Olga of Russia has well earned her charming nickname of "The Princess of Peace." Her Imperial Highness, who is the Czar's youngest sister, inherits her horror of war from her late father, and it is said that the recent peace negotiations were greatly due to her influence on her brother. The Grand Duchess, who is now twenty-three years of age, was married four years ago to a distant cousin, Prince Peter, Duke of Oldenburg. She lives in St. Petersburg, and is very attached to the Empress, and also to the Grand Duchess Serge. "The Princess of Peace" is also a niece of Queen Alexandra, whose gentle nature she shares.

NAUTICAL CLOCK.

The clock in the tower of the New Naval College at Dartmouth, England, which will be opened shortly by the King, will mark time as kept on board ship, striking eight, six, four bells, etc., and will be the only clock of its kind in England.

Known to Thousands—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well-known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

"What does Freddy like to play?" asked the caller. "Freddy," replied papa, "likes to play whatever games mamma and I decide are too rough for him."

Yes, it is humiliating to have a skin covered with foul eruptions. It is painful, too. Why not end the trouble and restore your skin to its natural fairness with Weaver's Cerate?

Marie—"Why is Mr. Puffer in such a hurry to marry Maud?" Arthur—"He promised her he wouldn't smoke while they were engaged."

Manly Strength and Womanly Beauty depend on purity of the blood, and much of that purity depends on perfect kidney filtering. If these organs are diseased and will not perform their functions, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities through the body's "filterers"—repairs weak spots.—46.

Dolly Swift—"Odd, isn't it?" Sally Gay—"What, dear?" Dolly Swift—"Why, that the more a girl blushes the more a man admires her cheek."

The heat of the Tropics fades roy cheeks. It takes away the energy. "Ferrozone" is the best tonic to brace you up. It stimulates the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

"This seems like a pretty healthy country," said the tourist. "What disease do most people die of out here?" "Well," replied the Western native, "you might call it kleptomania, but we got a different name fur it."

The Crick in the Back.—"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," sings the poet. But what about the touch of rheumatism and lumbago, which is so common now? There is no poetry in that touch, for it renders life miserable. Yet how delighted is the sense of relief when an application of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil drives pain away. There is nothing equals it.

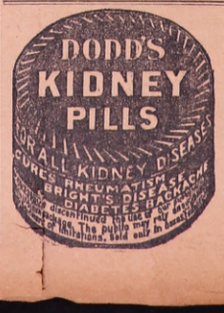
Old Farmer (tending thrashing-machine, to applicant for job)—"Ever done any thrashing?" Applicant (modestly)—"I am the father of seventeen children, sir."

Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Cured for Thirty-Five Cents—Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in 1 day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35c.—47

A HANDSOME SOUVENIR.

The Grand Trunk Railway System have issued a beautiful set of playing cards which contain fifty-two views of scenes on their lines, reproduced in half-tone engravings—an illustration on the face of each card. The stock of which the cards are made is the best that can be obtained for the purpose, prepared by a waterproof process by the well known English firm of Goodall & Sons, London. The backs contain a handsome design beautifully lithographed in eight colors. The cards have gold edges and are neatly boxed. They are for sale by news agents on Grand Trunk trains, and at the news stands and make an interesting souvenir not only for one's home but to send to distant friends.

"You have spurned me!" he cried bitterly; "I will go into the busy world. I will fight and win. My name shall be known and my riches envied—" "Then, when you have done that," she interrupted, "try me again."



'WGOODS
AT—
'S'S.

A NEW WOMAN

That's what any woman is after a hot cup of fragrant

Blue Ribbon TEA

It chases away that old tired feeling and fills her with new life. So **Delicious** too. Only one **best** tea. **BLUE RIBBON'S IT.**

Lady's or Gent's

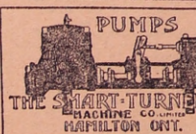
FREE TO YOU!

Send us your name and address and you will receive Free on Approval, a parcel containing 12 Rings and 12 Thimbles (Our 1905 patterns) made of Real Aluminium. They are beautifully enamelled in colours, and embossed with the inscriptions "Mizpah," "Good Luck," etc. They are lighter and tougher than real Silver Articles sold at 1/6, and never tarnish.

WE TRUST YOU—NO MONEY REQUIRED.

Sell the 24 articles at 6 cents each, making $1.44 altogether, which forward to us, and we will send you at once, as a reward, a Magnificent Lever Watch, guaranteed for 3 years, or other Presents of High-class Jewellery, which you can select from our list.

At your choice. GOLD & CO., No. 2, The Watch House, Delamere Crescent, London, W., England.



Bill—Did you ever notice how many tall men you meet in a day? Tom—No; but I've often noticed how many short men you meet when you want a loan.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Mr. Binks—The fools are not all dead yet. Mrs. Binks—I'm glad of it, dear. I never did look well in black.

Loss of Flesh, cough, and pain on the chest may not mean consumption, but are bad signs. Allen's Lung Balsam loosens and heals the cough: Not a grain of opium in it

"He says his wife is largely responsible for his business success." "Well, she has certainly made it absolutely necessary for him to earn more money."

Speechless and Paralyzed.—"I had valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. S. Goode, of Truro, N.S. "I suffered terribly and was often speechless and paralyzed. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief, and before I finished one bottle I was able to go a bout. To-day I am a well woman.—43

Hewitt—"Who is that terribly homely woman?" Jewett—"That's my wife." Hewitt—"You haven't looked to see which one I mean." Jewett—"I don't need to."

A Sound Stomach Means a Clear Head.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live make drastic upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings, many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

Mistress (to new servant)—"There are two things, Mary, about which I am very very particular. They are truthfulness and obedience." Mary—"Yes'm, and when you tell me to say you're not in when a person calls that you don't wish to see, which is to be, mum—truthfulness or obedience?"

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto

Mrs. B.—"I am told that you allow your husband to carry a latch-key." Mrs. G.—"Yes, but it does not fit the door. I just let him carry it to humor him. He likes to show it to his friends, and make them think he is independent."

The efficacy of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine venders, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

Miss Howler (who sings)—"That gentleman who you just introduced me to said he would give anything if he had my voice. By the way, what business does he follow?" Friend—"He's an auctioneer."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

PRECIOUS CROWNS.

The lightest of European crowns is the State crown of Great Britain, which was made for Queen Victoria. Although it weighs only 2 lbs. 7 ozs., its value is $1,500,000. One enormous sapphire came from the signet of Edward the Confessor. In the Pope's treasure house are two crowns which are valued at $2,000,000. One of them was the gift of Napoleon to Pius VII., and contains the largest emerald in the world. The other, the gift of Queen Isabella of Spain to Pius IX., weighs 8 lbs., and is worth $1,000,000.

Algernon—"You must not think, dearest, that because you are rich and I am poor I am trying to marry you on account of your money." Genevieve—"Whose are you after—pa's?"

30 Practical Every day Lessons on **FARM ACCOUNTS** for 75c. post paid. FARM PUB. HOUSE, Box 425, Chatham, Ont

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house Hangings, also **LACE CURTAINS** DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write us for about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 168, Montreal

D. H. BASTEDO & CO. FUR MANUFACTURERS 77 King Street, Toronto. LADIES' AND MEN'S FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS of every kind. Everything in Furs at close prices. THE TRADE SUPPLIED. Send for catalog. RAW FURS WANTED. SEND FOR PRICE LIST

FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES—N. 1-2 lot 10, con. 8, Tp. Bayham: nearly all cleared; good brick house; frame barn; good orchard of excellent fruit; never-failing spring well; possession at once: only $2,400.00; $800.00 down; balance on time; this is a rare chance. For further particulars, write to D. McAlpine, 420 Richmond street, London, Ont.

FARMERS! We are appointing one druggist or agent in every town or village all over Canada for the sale of our remedies. We treat successfully Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry, Young Colts with navel and joint disease. Our Free Advice and Coupon System will interest you. Write for list of remedies and nearest agency. No stock peddler can know too much about the diseases his animals are subject to. The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited 556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

Remington Typewriter

NEW MODELS NOW READY

Every model of Remington Typewriter has a success. There never was a Remington failure.

THE NEW MODELS represent the sum and substance of *all* Remington success—plus 60 years of experience in typewriter building.

We will be glad to have you call at our office and see the new models or send for illustrated booklet describing the new features.

Remington Typewriter Co. 33 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, Canada AND EVERYWHERE.

The fact that Rome was not built in a day is a source of much comfort to the lazy man.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

There is some hope for a man who knows that he is a fool, and tries to keep the knowledge to himself.

Imitations Abound, but insist upon getting the genuine, "The D.&L." Menthol Plaster. It has stood the test of years. It cures aches and pains quicker than any plaster.

The reputation of your ancestors won't do you much good when you are looking for employment.

Twitchy Muscles and Sleeplessness.—The hopeless heart sickness that settles on a man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease can best be pictured in contrast with a patient who has been in the "depths" and has been dragged from them by South American Nervine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I owe my life to it. Everything else failed to cure."—44

ALL AROUND ATHLETE.

Aid W. Anker Simmons of Henley-on-Thames town council has just accomplished a remarkable feat near the famous reach of the Thames at Henley, England. He walked, ran, cycled, rowed, and then swam 200 yards all under eight minutes. As Mr. Simmons is 48 years of age, the feat is all the more noteworthy.

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW
MADOC, ONT.

J. ORR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Births, Deaths and Marriages inserted FREE

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, NOVEMBER 30, 1905.

—STATISTICS gathered go to show that the loss of lives and vessels this season are appalling. Over fifty ships were destroyed, and scores of others badly damaged in the storms, while the loss of life totals up 128. The monetary loss will be over five million dollars, making the season of 1905 one of the most disastrous in the history of the lakes.

—OF THE people in this country who have lived a hundred years few are Canadian born. Mrs. Wagner, who has just left Galt to make her home with a grand-daughter in Toronto, is one of the rare exceptions. She was born 102 years ago in Cobourg, Ont. President Madison was her grandfather. Madison himself was born in 1751 and died in 1836. Thus Mrs. Wagner's line runs back 154 years on this continent. She can, indeed, be said to be of the old English stock in North America. When her grandfather, the President, died she was a woman of 33.

—KING EDWARD's relations to the reigning houses of Europe are very extensive. His Majesty's nephew is Emperor of Germany. His wife's nephew is Czar of Russia. His brother-in-law is King of Greece. His father-in-law is King of Denmark. His daughter is Queen of Norway, while two nieces are liable to become queens. Princess Maud becomes Queen of Norway, while her cousin, the daughter of the Duke of Connaught, is the Crown Princess of Sweden, and will become Queen of that country. Now it is rumored that the daughter of the Princess Beatrice, Princess Henry of Battenberg, will soon be Queen of Spain.

Big Money in Cheese and Butter.

Brockville Recorder.

The happy farmers of Ontario and Quebec are $30,000,000 richer as the result of the total sales of butter and cheese made to the Canadian butter and cheese men during the past season of navigation.

Small-Pox in Sidney.

Medical Health Officer of Township One of the Quarantined.

Belleville, Ont., Nov. 27.—Small-pox of a mild type has make its appearance in the township of Sidney. In the village of Frankford two residences have been quarantined, one of them being the home of Dr. Simmonds, Medical Health Officer of the township. The local Board of Health are doing everything possible to stay the progress of the disease.

U. S. Gold Output.

Product of Mines Over 80 Millions, Silver 32 Millions.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The production of gold in the United States during 1904 amounted to 3,910,729 fine ounces, valued at $80,835,648. This represents an increase of $7,243,948 over the production of 1903. The largest previous output was for 1902, and amounted to $80,000,000.

The production of silver amounted to 55,999,864 fine ounces, valued at $52,035,378. This represents an increase of 1,699,864 ounces over the production of 1903 and an increase in value of $2,713,378. The record output of silver in 1892, amounting to 63,500,000 fine ounces, has not been reached in late years, nor has the commercial value attained the figures of that year, which amounted to $82,101,000.

Mrs. Hardy, wife of Judge Hardy, died suddenly at Lindsay.

Mrs. Godrich, who was severely burned while lighting a fire, died in the hospital at Portage la Prairie.

James vs. Rathbun.

The Ontario reports the following case, which was one of the most important tried at Belleville for some time:—

The long-drawn-out case of Joseph James, of Actinolite, against the Rathbun Company has practically been ended, as far as the evidence is concerned. There were a large number of witnesses on both sides and a big array of legal talent took part. The plaintiff claimed damages from the defendant company for blowing up a dam on the Scootamatta River near Actinolite, the property of the plaintiff, in May, 1904. The defendants took the ground that the dam was an obstruction and they had it removed. From a layman's point of view it looks as though the plaintiff would win on nearly every point.

Chief Justice Meredith found that the dam was in good condition and proper repair to the end of 1903. The condition in 1904 was caused by an act of God, namely, the spring freshet and the ice carrying away part of the slide. He found that the plaintiff was not bound to repair the dam in 1904 before defendant's drive came down, as it was practically impossible for him to do it with safety to himself and men.

He finds the sluiceway was not sufficient, with the volume of water then running through it, to take such a large drive as the defendants had on hand, and it would not be sufficient unless a much larger body had been turned into the said sluiceway. The question as to whether water could or could not be turned in sufficiently be reserved.

The Judge expressed the opinion that the defendant's action in the premises had been very high-handed. He found the question of facts in the plaintiff's favor, so far as he had gone, and reserved the question of law to consider the different authorities referred to by counsel.

New Advertisements.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of White Lake Cheese Factory will be held in the factory on Friday, Dec. 1st, at 1.30 o'clock, for the transaction of general business.

THOS. B. REYNOLDS,
President.

Estray.

Came into the premises of the undersigned on or about the 1st of August, five Yearlings. Owners can have same by proving property, paying charges and taking them away.

POTTER'S HOTEL,
48-3 Millbridge.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Spring Hill Cheese Factory will be held at the factory on Tuesday, the 5th of December, at the hour of 12 o'clock, for the transaction of general business.

DUNCAN McBEATH,
President.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Madoc Cheese Factory will be held in the factory on Wednesday, Dec. 6th, at 1 o'clock, for the transaction of general business.

C. W. REID,
President.

Wanted

Cheesemaker for The Ridge Cheese Factory, near Coe Hill. Output 4100 lbs. Tenders will be received till January 1, 1906, by the undersigned.

GEO. PATTISON,
48-3 President.
Coe Hill, Dec. 30, 1905.

Tax Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all taxes due the township of Madoc, must be paid by the 15th of December, or costs will be added. The undersigned will be at J. C. Dale & Co's. bank every day from 1 to 4 o'clock, until above date.

ARCH. THOMPSON.
48-2 Collector.
Madoc, Nov. 25, 1905.

Lost--3 Hounds,

from Hubb's Hunting Camp at Mann's Lake, was seen last Nov. 8th, 1 pair of white Hound Dogs, with a few large black spots on bodies, with tan heads and ears, a strip of red paint whole length of back, good size and look much alike, one a little shorter in head. The other is a white dog with black spots, and a spot of red paint on top of head, fair size. Any person leaving word with Mr. Alfred Jenner, merchant, Millbridge, or Bruce E. Johnson, Picton, or return them will be suitably rewarded for their trouble. 48

Card of Thanks.

To the Officers of Bannockburn Lodge No. 125, and Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of the C.O.O.F.

The undersigned takes this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks for and appreciation of the prompt manner in which the officers of the Grand Lodge of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows met the beneficiary and funeral claims arising from the death of his son, the late Thomas McEwen. Although the death occurred on 13th of October last, the cheques, $1000 beneficiary in favor of his mother, Mrs. Ann Jane McEwen, and $40 funeral benefits, were made out and forwarded about a month after,—a very creditable record. With best wishes for the future success of this noble Order, I remain.

SAMUEL McEWEN.
Bannockburn, Nov. 25, 1905.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Tinsmithing and Plumbing

Owing to the illness of our tinsmith, Mr. Russell, we have been rather handicapped with our tinsmith and sheet metal work for the last couple of months, but we are pleased to announce that we have engaged Mr. Harvey Hart, a practical tinsmith and plumber of 18 years' experience in one of the best shops in Canada. This should be sufficient guarantee that we can give satisfaction in any Plumbing, Furnace and Tinsmith Work we may be favored with.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

A Forestry Suggestion.

Cecil B. Smith, C. E., in an article in Queen's Quarterly, touches upon the questions of Ontario's timber supply, as well as the electrical possibilities of the province. We are, he declares, nearer to exhaustion in our pine supply than is commonly supposed, and intelligent foresight should lead us to begin reafforesting our waste places. In Mr. Smith's opinion, all such lands as are found in North Hastings and Addington should be taken back by the Crown and planted to forest. This would not only provide for a future timber supply, but would help to conserve our water powers as well.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Champion cheese factory will be held in the factory on Thursday, November 30th, at 1 o'clock p.m. for the transaction of general business.

J. D. NICKLE,
47-2 President.

Farm for Sale.

The west half of lot No. 1, in the 6th concession of Elzevir, containing 100 acres, more or less, will be sold very reasonable. For full particulars, call at the premises, or write to

JOSEPH GREATRIX,
47-4 Actinolite, P. O.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Queensboro Cheese and Butter Co. will be held on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 1 o'clock, for transaction of general business, also ask for tenders for cheesemaker.

THOS. H. MOORE,
President.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Eldorado Cheese Factory will be held in the factory, on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 1 o'clock, for the transaction of general business.

CHRIS. WRIGHT,
President.

Nothing Like Leather

when well put together. Here is where you will get the best of French stock made up in new work and in repairing five per cent. cheaper and five per cent. better than elsewhere.

WM. MOORE,
47-3 on corner opposite Mr. Wilson's.

Cheesemaker Wanted

Cheesemaker wanted for Greenview factory. Applicant will please state price per pound. Applications will be received up to January 1st, 1906.

JAMES McALPINE, Pres.,
47-3 Maynooth P. O.

Teacher Wanted.

Male or female Teacher, second or third class certificate, for S. S. No. 1, Wollaston. Salary $300 per annum to one with some experience, duties to commence January 3rd, 1906. Apply to

GEO. PATTISON,
47-3 Sec.-Treas., Coe Hill.

Wanted.

Teacher for S. S. No. 2, Mayo, for 1905. Applying stating salary to

A. A. HARVIE,
46-4 McArthur's Mills.

Estray Cattle.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, lot 7, in the 4th con. of Madoc, about the middle of May last, 4 yearlings—3 heifers and 1 bull; also 1 two-year-old black heifer. The yearlings are two red and white, one black, and one brindle. Suitable reward will be given for their recovery.

ALLEN ARTHURS,
46-3 Madoc P. O.

TAXES!

VILLAGE OF MADOC.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Council, all taxes due the village of Madoc must be paid by the first of December, 1905. All parties interested will please govern themselves accordingly.

L. F. MORRICE,
45 Collector.
Madoc, Nov. 7th, 1905.

Get Ready for Winter.

Get ready for Winter!

Have that roof fixed!

Have the plumbing put in A1 order!

And if you haven't bought that stove or that furnace,—don't wait another day!

While we're busy attending to the wants of those who know it pays to prepare for Winter before it arrives,—still we will give your needs our personal attention.

We employ only experienced workmen who do honest, faithful work,—and our prices will be mutually satisfactory.

If you need a Stove or Furnace,—come in and let us talk it over with you,—explain the merits of our line,—quote our prices.

But don't delay!

M. W. CONNOR & SON.

HOLSTEIN BULLS for Sale,

whose Dams have produced over 9000 lbs. of Milk each in Factory Season.

In Breeding and Individuality they are second to none that can be produced any place.

Prices reasonable.

A Yorkshire Boar for service.

J. A. CASKEY,
Madoc.

TRY MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine boots,

Ladies' Fine Boots.

Children's School Boots,

Men's Working Boots,

Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

Boots and Shoes made to order.

An assortment of Home-made Work always on hand. Mending done promptly.

MORRICE & SON.

...QUITTING...

After Twenty Years' Service

I HAVE DECIDED TO

Sell Off My Stock, Value About $5,000

GOODS Just Right for the Season.

HERE IS THE LIST:

Men's Suits,
Youths' Suits,
Boys' Suits,
Mens' Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats,
Youths' Overcoats,
Pea Jackets,
Cardigan Jackets,
Full-cloth Pants,
Home-made Tweed Pants,
Fine Tweed Pants,
Shirts and Drawers,
Top Shirts,
Overshirts,
Fine Shirts,
Collars and Ties,
Sox and Mitts,
Hats and Caps,
Dry Goods,
Small Wares,
Wool Yarn,
Overalls.

All these Goods are first-class and just what you want for the season. Come and get a year's supply. This is one time that you make the money.

Don't forget your pocket-book.

THOS. McNAMARA.

MADOC, November, 1905.

-Ladies' Coats-

Best styles and values ever shown.

Milne's Furs

No one can know off-hand the difference in furs. The business can't be learned in a season.

We permit no one to give you a greater equivalent for your money.

For the Next 2 Weeks

Ladies' and Children's Coats and Furs

will be our specialty.

ALEX. MILNE

—Only three and a half weeks to Christmas.

—School Board meets in the Secretary's office to-night.

—Regular meeting of the Village Council next Monday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Sine, of Sine, Rawdon, were visitors in town on Saturday.

—Mr. W. P. J. Alexander, druggist, spent Sunday last at his home in Peterboro.

—Book yourself for the Harold Jarvis concert in the Masonic Hall on the evening of December 8th.

—Very changeable weather. We have had thunder, lightning, snow, hail and rain all within the week.

—Mrs. J. C. Dale and Miss Dale left on Monday for a trip to St. Louis, Mo. They will be absent for several weeks.

—REVIEW subscribers can have almost any publication they want at reduced rates. Call at this office for particulars.

—Farmers' Institute meetings will be held at Stirling on Dec. 18th, and Eldorado on Dec. 19 and 20. Further particulars later.

Trenton Advocate:—"Mrs. Francis, of Madoc, is in town visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ventress, at the Union Hotel.

—Madoc stores were crowded with customers on Saturday last. Our merchants are still doing business despite the reports of our neighboring friends.

☞ We pay **19c.** for fresh BUTTER wrapped in cheese-cloth, and **4c.** for DRIED APPLES. F. G. LYNDE

—Hockey clubs have been organized at both Stirling and Marmora. Now Madoc boys should get organized, and be ready for the opening of our new rink.

—Mr. Harold Jarvis, Miss Grace Merry, Miss Bradley,—a great array of talent for the Madoc entertainment on the evening of the 8th of December. Plan of hall at Maybee's now.

—Stirling News-Argus:—"Mr. E. B. Ashley, who has been employed as clerk with Mr. W. R. Mather for nearly four years, has resigned his position, and left for his home in Madoc on Tuesday last.

—A weather prophet predicts a mild winter, with very little snow. Most people will not object to a mild winter, nor do they want as much snow as we had the past two winters, but would like just enough to make good sleighing.

—As this busy season of the year we find it necessary to call the attention of our advertisers to the fact that in order to have their changes of advertisements given proper attention they must be handed in not later than Tuesday evening.

—There are but two classes of advertising—advertising that pays, advertising that does not pay. There may be merchants who, having tried to establish confidential relations with the public through such mediums as hotel registers, clock calendars and festival programmes, have concluded there is one class of advertising only. A comparatively small space, used regularly, in the home newspaper, would convince the most skeptical that is the paying way to advertise.

Song Service.

A song service will be given by the Methodst Church Choir in connection with the regular church service next Sunday evening. The choir has improved noticeably during the past year, and will no doubt render an interesting and helpful service next Sunday.

License Commissioners Meeting.

The Board of License Commissioners met at Bird's Creek on the 20th of November. Inspector Allen reported on the transfer of license from Michael Flynn, of Bird's Creek, to George Flynn, of the same place. The report was favorably received.

Moved by T. H. McKee, seconded by D. Fuller, that the report be received and adopted. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Board adjourn to the call of the Chairman.

Sermons Appreciated.

The West Huntingdon Presbyterians appreciated the sermons given by Rev. Mr. Mackay lately, judging by last week's News-Argus:—

"Rev. E. W. Mackay, B. A., of St. Peter's, Madoc, conducted the anniversary services in St. Andrew's, West Huntingdon, on Nov. 12th. Mr. Mackay is a clear, energetic speaker—a man with a message from God, and who knows how to give it to the people. He delivered two helpful sermons on Sabbath, which met the demands of two well attended services. The thank-offering amounted to over $75, and more to come."

A Faulty System.

The Marmora Herald pointedly refers to a faulty system of our County Council, as follows:—

The system adopted by Hastings County of selling land for taxes is faulty. The lands are advertised in the Ontario Gazette, a paper that but few people take, or lists may be obtained from the county treasurer. The result is that only a few people keep posted in the matter. In the past a few people have made a good deal of money by buying these lands. The proper thing is to advertise the lots in the newspaper nearest to the place where they are located. In this way advertising would pay as well as in other lines of business.

A Successful Instructor.

The Campbellford Herald has the following good words regarding our old friend, Mr. R. T. Gray, late of Queensboro:—

Mr. Gray, milk instructor for this district, will address the patrons of several of the cheese factories at their annual meetings, on the care of milk. Mr. Gray has at heart the interests of Canadian dairying, and his offer to speak at these meetings is entirely voluntary on his part. Buyers claim that Campbellford cheese has improved under his instruction.

Hydro Electric Commission.

Hastings Water Powers Now Being Investigated.

There arrived at Madoc yesterday Mr. C. B. Smith, Chief Engineer of the Hydro Electric Commission appointed some months ago to investigate and report on the preservation and development of the water powers of the country, accompanied by Mr. F. S. Jewett, the Field Engineer. The latter spent some weeks ago looking over the water powers of this part of the county, and now is showing his Chief what he had under investigation. Both officials are now looking over the waters of the Moira, the "Scoot," Black Creek, and particularly the neighborhood of the "High Falls," and other powers which Mr. Joseph James has been bringing prominently to the notice of this Commission. We look for some important results following this inspection.

Leg Broken.

While playing with other children at school one day last week, Willie, a little son of Mrs. J. Comerford, had his thigh bone broken by being knocked off the sidewalk. Much sympathy is being felt for the little fellow and his mother.

Harold Jarvis Coming.

Another great musical treat is promised the people of Madoc, on December 8th, in the Masonic Hall. The ladies Aid of the Methodist Church have again secured the services of Mr. Harold Jarvis, one of Canada's most popular tenors, who will be assisted by Miss Grace Merry, a first-class elocutionist, who comes highly recommended, and Miss Bradley, accompanist, who appeared on the platform with Mr. Jarvis last year. We bespeak a large audience and assure our readers a first-class concert.

A "Deer" Joke.

Bobcaygeon Independent:—Dundalk is quite excited because a deer was seen walking on the street. Tut, that is nothing. This great metropolis, the central part of the Kawartha Lakes has dear on the street all the time. Dear that play with the school children, and will walk into stores after apples. Bobcaygeon has indeed numbers of the dearest dears in creation continually on the streets, and so used are the public to seeing dears that the importation of strangers unaccustomed to the sight is being seriously considered in order to have some of them taken away.

Good Seasonable Advice.

Exchange; Young people, the long winter evenings are coming. What plans have you in mind for self-improvement? Do not spend all your evenings in pleasure. It is well to indulge in a fair share of amusement—good for older folk as well as young folk—but with it should be a larger proportion of advancement in some line of usefulness. Thousands of young men and women are preparing themselves to be common drudges or slaves, just because they make no special effort to raise themselves above that class. All labor is honorable, but in this country, as in others, thousands of persons are occupying less remunerative positions than they should simply because they have not improved their opportunities for fitting themselves for higher spheres of labor or usefulness. Plan for advancement the coming winter by reading, study or self-improvement in the line of work in which you are engaged.

What is Catarrh?

It is an inflammation of the mucous lining of the throat, bronchial tubes and nasal passages excited by germs that can only be destroyed by fragrant healing Catarrhozone which is breathed direct to the seat of the disease, and has never yet failed to cure. Pleasant to use, absolutely certain to cure. Catarrhozone always gives satisfaction. "I suffered from nasal catarrh so badly that I couldn't breathe through my nostrils, writes, G. K. Wilmot, of Meriden. I used Catarrhozone for a few minutes and was relieved. It cured in a short time." No other remedy just like Catarrhozone,—it's the best. Two months' treatment $1.00; trial size 25 cents.

BORN

BURKETT—At Springbrook, on Nov. 15th, the wife of Mr. Christopher Burkett, of a son.

RUPERT—In Rawdon, on Nov. 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Burton Rupert, a son.

FOSTER—At Moira, on Nov. 20, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Foster, a son.

Ayer's

We know what all good doctors think of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor and find out. He will tell

Cherry Pectoral

you how it quiets the tickling throat, heals the inflamed lungs, and controls the hardest of coughs.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is well known in our family. We think it is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
KATIE PETERSON, Petaluma, Cal.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Hard Coughs

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

BAZAAR.

Before buying your 'Xmas gifts, see what pretty, useful presents you can secure at the Mission Band Bazaar of St. Peter's Church to be held on Tuesday evening, December 12th. Gifts suitable for old and young at moderate prices. 47-3

The Bazaar will be held in the vacant store in the Wright Block, opening at 7 o'clock.

MADOC MARKETS.

The following are the ruling prices for Produce, Grain, etc., in this village. This list is corrected up to the date of going to press weekly:—

Butter, 20 per lb.
Eggs, 20 per dozen.
Potatoes, 60 to 75 per bag.
Onions, $1.00 per bag.
Apples, 50 to 60 per bag.
Wheat, 65 to 72 per bushel.
Oats, 34.
Barley, 45 to 48.
Peas, 65.
Buckwheat, 48.
Rye, 52.
Bran, $18 per ton.
Shorts, $20 to 22.
Hay, $8.
Flour, $2 to 2.75.
Hides $9.

James Smith hanged himself in a barn in Toronto.

Fred Miller was shot and killed in a fight in a Woodbine shack with Alex. Carter, who is charged with murder.

NEWGOODS
—AT—
ALEXANDER'S.

NEW LEATHER GOODS.
NEW EDITIONS OF THE POETS. (bound in leather)
NEW BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS. (Colored Leathers)
NEW BOOKS.
NEW CHOCOLATES.
NEW STATIONERY.
NEW FOUNTAIN PENS. (Waterman's)
NEW PICTURE POST CARDS.
NEW BRUSHES AND COMBS.

Nearly all these goods were imported specially for us, so that we can make the prices much below what you generally pay for this class of goods.

Do not fail to let us show you these goods. You will be pleased and satisfied.

ALEXANDER'S
CORNER DRUG STORE

DON'T DELAY
Choosing Your CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

We are receiving new stock every day and have the best assortment to choose from, something for the youngest and the oldest. Select your goods now and have them put aside for Christmas and then you never get dissappointed.

WE HAVE

New Books, New Dolls, New Games, New Toilet Sets, New Chinaware, New Stationery.

The best assortment of Perfume in fancy bottles in town.
Also the best assortment of Bibles and Hymn Books.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

Do Your 'Xmas Choosing Now.
Just now our stock is at "perfection's best."

When you take into your consideration our prices, quality and varied stock, we have practically no competition. Our stock is by far the largest and our prices are away below anything in town.

Reason, Buying for Cash in large quantities, and the quality is A1.

Thus we are prepared for the Christmas rush. Come early, as later there is bound to be a somewhat less complete range in spite of our efforts to serve you.

Selections made now may be left until wanted by making a small deposit on the same.

A post-card will bring our catalogue.

G. F. MAYBEE,
Agent for the Edison Phonograph Co.

Eyes tested Free.

You Remember

You remember last week we announced that we were to advertise our new goods and prices. We can only give you a small item as the REVIEW man would have to turn over his paper to us if we even tried to give you an idea of the new things we have on sale for 'Xmas trade. Here are a few specials that will be of interest to you:—

German China.

3 doz. ½ pt. Pitchers, floral design, special, 5c. each.
3 doz. Tooth Pick Holders, 5c. each.
10 doz. Cups and Saucers, floral designs, special, 10c.
13-pieced Berry Sets, floral design, special, $1.25.
Cream and Sugar, pink and gold, 25c. each.
Bread and Butter Plates, all designs, 5c. up.
Cake Plates, the best yet, 15, 20, 25c.
All lines in German Cups and Saucers, all prices up to $1.

SAXONY CHINA

In Tea Sets, Berry Sets, Cake Plates, Biscuit Jars, Vinegar Jars, Syrup Jars, Chocolate Pots, Cups and Saucers, etc.

Japanese China

Our stock is complete and the goods imported direct from the factories in Japan, so we are in a better position to sell you this goods cheap. We have all lines consisting of Berry Sets, Chocolate and Coffee Sets, Bread and Butter Plates, Cups and Saucers, Salads, Cream and Sugars, Biscuit and Cracker Jars.

Lamps.

We have the finest Lamps money can buy, with the improved Rochester Burners, round and flat wicks, ranging in price from 1 to $5. Be sure and see them and get our prices.

This is all we are going to advertise this week. We have taken more than our space up. Don't fail to see our window this week. Santa Claus is going to dress it with hundreds of Dolls and Toys at

ALEX. MACGREGOR'S.

Our Business is Strictly Cash to Everybody.

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH.—	GOING SOUTH —
8.35 a.m. for Bancroft	8.35 a.m., Trenton
4 p.m. for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Trains leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6,15 a.m. and Bancroft at 12.30 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS,
Receiver and Manager.

GO TO

= White's =

FOR YOUR

Storm Sash, Flooring, Siding, and Ceiling.

Custom Work a Specialty

Points for the different makes of Ploughs.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Will be supplied at either office or residence.

JAMES WHITE.

- The Best Fruits -

is what you want for your 'Xmas preparations.

We have the best quality in every line at very low prices.

A Consignment of DINNER SETS

imported from the manufacturers in England, expected to arrive this week.

We sell Good Goods Cheap.

GEO. WRIGHT'S.

HOME NEWS — GOSSIP CHAT

MADOC, NOVEMBER 30, 1905.

Business Notice.

All reading notices of gatherings or entertainments of any kind where an admission fee is charged will be counted as advertising, for which our regular rate will be charged. In cases where posters or dodgers have been printed at this office for such entertainment or gatherings a short notice will be inserted free of charge. Where an admission fee is not charged we will gladly publish a free notice, especially for churches, or church societies.

REVIEW, Madoc.

—The I.O.O.F. hall is now illuminated with electricity.

—Municipal candidates are practicing the "glad smile."

—The Oddfellows "At Home" will be held on the evening of Dec. 11th.

☞ F. G. Lynde has removed to the "New O'Flynn Block,"—one door east of his old stand.

—Madoc Electric Light revenue is now nearly up to $3000 per annum.

—Mrs. Fuller, of Frankford, is the guest of her grandson, Mr. D. O. Allport, of this village.

—Dr. W. B. Crowe, of Trenton, has been appointed an Associate Coroner for the County of Hastings.

—"The day and all who honor it," —the 30th of November, St. Andrew's Day—dear to Scotsmen the world over, will be fittingly celebrated to-night.

☞ Hart's Church intends holding an entertainment on Thursday, Nov. 30, consisting of recitations, dialogues, etc. Admission 10 and 15 cents. Refreshments will be served.

—Marmora Herald:—Dr. Dafoe, of Madoc, was in town Thursday evening in consultation with Dr. Mackechnie over the illness of Mrs. G. Bleecker's little son. The child is much better now and out of danger ....Mr. Daniel Campion, of North Marmora, has rented both his farms to Mr. Long, of Allen's Settlement.... Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, of Crookston, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. D. W. Whytock....Mrs. W. E. Golding was called to Pontiac, Mich., this week on account of the dangerous illness of her sister, Mrs. H. Jarman.

☞ If in want of a first-class Cooking Range, square or extension, go to White's.

—Some of the boys of Madoc—school boys, some of them, in knicker pants—should stop and consider the effects of the indulgence in cigarette smoking. Not long ago a resident of London, Ont., Thos. E. Flexon, run amuck in that city, and when an effort was made by a policeman to prevent him from doing harm, he deliberately shot at the constable, but fortunately the bullet went wide, and the constable escaped. Flexon was brought up for trial, and in explanation stated that the shooting was the result of his being crazed by smoking cigarettes.

PRINCIPLE OF REVOLT

No Man Should be Allowed to Rob Us of Our Just Rights.

Skin for skin, yea, all that a man hath will he give for his life.—Job. ii., 4.

The audacious highwayman who, pistol in hand, confronts you with the grim alternative, "Your money or your life," knows that you will surrender the former, which he infinitely prefers, instead of the latter, and you feel grateful to him at least for the privilege of choice. The equally audacious political plotter knows that he can oppress and defraud a patient public for a very long period, because the people, easy-going, dull of vision and short of memory, also seem to be grateful that the man in power leaves them at least in possession of life.

The sinner who by repeated transgression is made at times to feel the eternal bar of suffering which God has placed upon sin, will offend again and again, confident of his ability to stop just short of that point of punishment whereat his life is forfeit. The highwayman's victim, the politician's dupe, the persistent sinner evidently believe in the word which the good book contains, "Skin for skin; all that a man hath will he give for his life."

Our surprise, however, at finding a biblical adage made the ruling creed of such poor specimens of humanity will be considerably lessened if we look up the passage quoted and find it there set down as an utterance of none other than

SATAN HIMSELF,

the malicious and active enemy of good men, as the poet author of *Job* depicts him. When Job's patience under severe family losses and financial disasters is held up for the evil one's admiration, he replies: "All these losses are nothing. Any man will surrender his fur robe to save his own skin. All that a man hath will he give for his life."

This is simply a satanic sneer. It is not true. The Jewish law prescribed that a man should rather surrender his life than transgress the second, sixth and seventh commandments, and multitudes have heeded it. The unwritten law of the Christian martyrs, too, dictated the same defiance of wrong clothed with power and demanding allegiance; while the annals of religious history are red with the blood of those good men and saintly women who suffered death rather than be false to the principles of their honest faith. There have been and there are those who will surrender all they prize to prolong their life.

Even we of this practical and unpoetic age at times have an inkling that there must and shall be more than the bare enjoyment of life in our earthly existence. We allow ourselves to be crowded to the wall and unrighteously deprived of what is our due is not only to place a premium upon robbery and violence, but needlessly to take the sunshine from our days. Ever and again the people revolt against such tyranny when it is on a communal scale, and then there comes a bitter day—alas! of the times too short—for the oppressor.

Should we not carry this principle of revolt into our individual lives and there make a stanch and determined stand for personal rights and individual justice when we are conscious that they are being withheld? To temporize with dishonor is to spare it, and we are ourselves the guilty ones, too, if we supinely submit to wrong and give "all that a man hath!"

FOR OUR BARE LIFE.

We want fairness in our lives; we want the "beauty of holiness" and justice; we want a share of happiness; we want a portion of the enjoyments that life affords, spiritual and material, and no man or body of men should be allowed to rob us of them, depending upon our callousness.

The similar thing holds true in the moral world. Weak and fallible as we all are, let us be warned against pushing the margin of safety near to the punishment line. "Sin," said the rabbis, "is at first as slender as a spider's web, but it grows; it grows to the caliber of a wagon rope," and before we know it we are dragged across the danger limit by the whilom gossamer. Immunity from sharp punishment and satisfaction that we are at least left with our lives are poor substitutes for an unturnished conscience and absence of merited self-reproach.

Satan might rule a world upon the principle the poet makes him enunciate, but what a troublous, tormented and disastrous world it would be. God has appointed other fundamentals for the governance of the world we are in; they are that we shall "do justice, love kindness and walk humbly with God."

And basing upon these, men may yet make this life a very happy one indeed for all if they but sincerely try.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DEC. 3rd.

Lesson X. Nehemiah Rebuilds the Walls of Jerusalem. Golden Text, Matt. 26.41.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note—These Word Studies are based on the Revised Version.

Introductory Note.—After the time of fasting and prayer referred to in our lesson for November 19 Nehemiah, the king's cupbearer, laid the matter of his deepest concern, namely, the desolate condition of Jerusalem, before King Artaxerxes and received permission from him to go in person to Jerusalem for a period of years to rebuild the city and its walls. The king also gave to Nehemiah letters addressed to the governors of the provinces through which he was to pass, together with an escort of horsemen and foot soldiers to insure his safe and unhindered journey, while a letter to Asaph, "keeper of the king's forest," secured for him the necessary building material for "beams for the gates of the castle which appertaineth to the house, and for the wall of the city," and for a private dwelling for himself (comp. Neh. 2. 8). Arriving at Jerusalem, Nehemiah first made a secret inspection of the condition of affairs and examined the walls. Then he called together the nobles and priests and elders and encouraged them to undertake the rebuilding of the walls and the renovation of the entire city. No sooner was the work begun than neighboring tribes united against the Jews to hinder the undertaking. Their attitude at first was one of scorn and contempt, but as the work progressed and approached its successful completion their contempt was changed to intense jealousy, hatred, and active opposition. Who these enemies were and how Nehemiah prepared his people for their intended attack on the city is told in our lesson text.

Verse 7. Sanballat—The chief opponent of Nehemiah in all his work at Jerusalem. He appears to have been an officer of his rank in Samaria, which was also a province of the Persian empire.

Tobiah—The leader of the Ammonites in their opposition to the Jews at Jerusalem.

Arabians—It is not certain whether the tribes referred to were those dwelling to the south of Palestine in the desert or the smaller colony established by Sargon in Samaria after its desolation in the year 715 B. C. Their alliance with the Samaritans under Sanballat would seem to indicate that the latter rather than the former are referred to.

Ammonites—The Ammonites were the inhabitants of the country just east of the Jordan between the rivers Arnon on the south and Jabbok on the north. South of their territory dwelt the Moabites. The people referred to here were the descendants of the ancient Ammonites, who opposed the progress of the Israelites, when they first entered Canaan from the east.

Ashdodites—The people of Ashdod and vicinity. Ashdod was the strongest of the ancient Philistine cities, and lay almost directly west of Jerusalem near the shore of the Mediterranean Sea.

Thus the neighboring nations on every side of the little Jewish colony united against it in its efforts to re-establish itself and rebuild the walls of its capital city. That tribes all tributary to the same king should thus be at enmity and war with one another is quite in harmony with the actual conditions then existing, especially on the frontier of the great Persian empire.

9. But we made our prayer unto our God—Nehemiah is himself relating the story, and the pronoun refers to the Jewish colony of which he was now the governor.

10. And Judah said—The word "Judah" here refers to the whole Jewish community, which, through the elders and representative men, communicated with Nehemiah.

Bearers of burdens—Referring probably to the whole working class of citizens.

Rubbish—Debris from the walls which had been permitted to fall into decay and to crumble; also, probably referring to the accumulation of rubbish in the unkept streets and open places of the city.

The whole of this verse must be taken together with the next. It is intended to point out that internal obstacles as well as external hindrances were encountered in the attempt to carry out the work. The people themselves were tired out and discouraged.

11. Our adversaries said—Compare this verse with verse 10, which records what "Judah said." The secret plotting of the enemies and their plan of general attack upon the city, added to the discouragement of the people themselves, increased the difficulties which Nehemiah found it necessary to overcome.

12. The Jews that dwelt by them—Scattered individuals and families living far from the city in the territory of one or the other of these enemies.

They said unto us—That is, those scattered Jews from all places said unto Nehemiah and those with him.

Ye must return unto us—Many of the able-bodied men of these scattered families had been summoned to Jerusalem to aid in building the walls. In their absence from home the defenseless members of their families were harassed by the enemies in whose country they dwelt and who looked with disfavor upon the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem. The request seems to be for a return home of these able-bodied men to defend their own homes and families.

13. Therefore—This sentence refers, not to the preceding verse merely, but to the entire preceding passage, including verses 7-12. It is in view of the whole situation that Nehemiah makes the further provision for the defense mentioned.

After their families—Grouping the defenders by families and clans.

14. I looked—That is, inspected the means of defense when completed.

15. Our enemies heard that it was known unto us—The pronoun refers to the secret plan for their combined attack upon the city. Of this the Jews had been informed.

God had brought their counsel to nought—Through the means employed by Nehemiah.

We returned all of us to the wall—This statement implies what is not explicitly mentioned, namely, that the work had been suspended in anticipation of an immediate attack.

16. This and the remaining verses of the lesson are devoted to an explanation of the standing order of defense maintained after the immediate danger of an attack was over.

The rulers were behind—Superintending the work of building and ready to direct the defense in the case of an attack.

20. Our God will fight for us—Nehemiah was well aware of the inferior numbers at his command with which to resist a determined onset of the combined enemy. He knew also that the Jews were conscious of their own weakness. Their only hope was in Jehovah, in whom Nehemiah himself explicitly trusted for assistance. He seeks to inspire the same trust in Jehovah and hope of victory in the hearts of the people.

The Home

DAINTY DISHES.

Fritter Batter.—Beat an egg without separating the white and yolk. Add half a cup of milk and stir gradually into three-fourths a cup of flour sifted with one teaspoon of salt. Let stand an hour before using.

Potato Cake.—Mix together one pint hot mashed potatoes, one teaspoon salt, one tablespoon butter, two tablespoons milk enough to rub out like paste. Cut in squares and cook on greased pans in oven. This can be prepared after noon meal and just before tea time can be put in oven.

Pop Overs.—One cup sifted flour, three-quarters cup milk, one-quarter teaspoon salt. Blend flour, salt, and milk to a smooth paste. Break in egg and beat for five minutes with an egg beater and pour into buttered dishes and bake in hot oven.

Marmalade Tart.—Line a pie-plate with pastry. Fill with peach or apple marmalade. Cover the top with rings cut from pared and cored apples, sprinkle with lemon juice and dredge lightly with sugar. Bake about half an hour. Serve hot, plain; but for a company dish, serve with whipped cream or ice cream.

Cake with Fruit Filling.—Make a layer cake by any preferred recipe for white cake. For the filling boil one pound of sugar with a half cup of boiling water until it will spin a thread. Pour slowly on to the white of two eggs beaten stiff. Beat for a few moments, then add one-half cup of shredded citron, one-half cup of blanched and chopped almonds. Stir the fruit into the icing gradually and beat until cold. Spread between the layers of the cake.

Graham Griddle Cakes.—At noon dissolve one yeast cake in warm water. At night add one level teaspoonful of salt, two cups of graham flour and water to make a batter. In the morning add one level teaspoonful of soda dissolved in warm water. Save one cup of batter to be used each night in place of yeast cake.

Quick Biscuits.—One quart of flour, two heaping tablespoonfuls of lard, two cups of sweet—if you can get it—new milk, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one saltspoonful of salt. Rub the soda and cream of tartar into the flour and sift all together before they are wet; then put in the salt and next the lard, rubbed into the prepared flour quickly and lightly; lastly, pour in the milk. Work out the dough rapidly, kneading with as few strokes as possible. If properly prepared, the dough will have a rough surface and the biscuit be flaky. The dough should also be very soft. If the flour sticks it too much, add more milk. Roll out lightly, cut into cakes at least half an inch thick and bake in a quick oven.

Imitation Maple Syrup.—Boil one dozen clean corn cobs in water enough to cover for three hours, adding more water as it boils away. Then strain the water and add enough sugar to make a syrup. Let it just boil. Light brown sugar is best, as it does not granulate as readily as coarser grained sugar.

Custard Pie—Line a pie pan with rich crust. Beat two eggs slightly; add a pinch of salt, three heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar and one and one-half cups of milk. Flavor, pour into the crust and bake in a slow oven.

Chocolate Icing—One cup of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of unsweetened chocolate. Stir and boil until a little dropped in cold water can be gathered up into a ball. Stir until slightly cooled, then spread over the cake.

EGGLESS RECIPES.

No. 1—Water Muffins—One pint of flour, one tablespoonful of lard, one tablespoonful of butter, one saltspoonful of soda, one saltspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of yeast, and as much water (milk warm) as will make a stiff batter. Work the shortening well into the flour, then add the water—last of all, the yeast. When well risen, stir, drop from a spoon, and bake.

No. 2—Doughnuts.—Take one quart of flour and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and sift together; piece of butter size of an egg, a cup of sugar, one pint of milk, a little nutmeg, one dessertspoonful of cornstarch, mixed in the milk. Rub the butter in the flour and powder, put in other ingredients, mix to a soft dough, add more flour if needed, roll one-half inch thick, fry in hot lard to a delicate brown.

No. 3—Cream Griddle Cakes.—One quart of flour, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of soda, salt and flour to make a batter.

No. 4—Spice Cake.—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of molasses, and one scant teaspoonful each of cinnamon, allspice, cloves, and a little nutmeg; beat well together, then add one cup of sour milk, with one teaspoonful of soda stirred in until it is quite foamy. Flour enough to make it quite stiff, and one cup of raisins, floured. Bake slowly and ice when cool.

No. 5—Raisin Cake.—One cupful each of sugar, sour milk, and chopped and seeded raisins; two of flour, one-half cupful of butter, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-quarter of cloves, one-half grated nutmeg. Rub butter and sugar until creamy, then add other things. Bake in a moderate oven.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Salt should be added to cold water for boiling fresh vegetables; a piece of soda the size of a pea should be added to a large panful of boiling water.

After washing up dishes do not forget to wash out, rinse, and dry dish-cloths and towels. If these can be dried in the air it is a great advantage.

To remove a blot of ink or a figure from accounts, use a piece of fine sand-paper pressed tightly over the foredinger. Rub this on the spot till completely erased.

Salt for table use should be dried, and when cold mixed with a little cornflour. If the salt is not perfectly cold before being put in the cellar it is apt to cake together in lumps.

Does starch rot clothes? Yes, if it is left on them very long. It is always advisable, if clothes are to be kept some time unused, to wash them and put them away rough dried.

Washing dish-clothes without soap.—Pour some boiling water on a bag of bran and then strain; add to the water equal parts of powdered alum and powdered chalk. Boil the dirty dish-cloths in this, rinse well, and bleach on the grass.

When restless at night and sleepless, a hot salt bath just before retiring will be most soothing and conducive to sound slumber.

Wax candles become yellow and dirty by exposure to the air; they may be cleaned by being rubbed with a flannel dipped in methylated spirits.

Clean the nickel-plate of stoves with soda and ammonia in powder, using a moist woollen cloth, and polishing it with a leather.

Water marks on furniture are often white and unsightly; apply linseed oil and turpentine in equal parts, rub with a soft rag, and then wipe off the mixture with a clean duster.

Vinegar will remove the disagreeable odor of paraffin from earthen and tin ware. Dip a rag into vinegar and scour the vessel with it.

Potatoes should not be eaten by those who are disposed to get stout, and those who suffer from liver troubles should give them up entirely.

When boiling salt meat or pork, allow twenty minutes to each pound. Salt meat should always be put on in cold water. For fish, allow ten minutes to the pound, and when thick ten minutes over.

When cutting a tin loaf for toast it is best to commence taking slices off the bottom of the loaf instead of at the ends. What is left over after the toast is done is the top, which is useful for table or breadcrumbs.

To remove stains from mahongany.—The following recipe was sent in by a correspondent who says it is well worth a trial. Make a solution of a little oxalic acid and water, and, with a cork dipped into it, rub the discolored parts until the stain disappears. Then wash the wood well with water; dry and polish as usual.

Goose dripping should be clarified three times in boiling water and when cold scraped free from any kind of sediment. This will be found very useful for rubbing on to the chest in cases of croup, severe coughs and may also be useful in cooking. Meat for savory stew, or curry may be fried in a little goose dripping.

Clean your white felt hat as follows: Brush the surface quite free of dust, get some powdered magnesia, and, with some water, make it into a stiff paste. With a small brush smear the whole hat with this paste. Dry thoroughly and brush off the powder with a clean clothes brush. If necessary, repeat the process once or twice. Hats cleaned in this way will look as good as new.

HINTS ON BOILING.

Boiled meats (except for soup and boiled ham) should be plunged into boiling water to sear the outside and keep the juices in. After it begins to boil it should cook very gently for several hours. Five hours is none too long for a large piece of corned beef, three hours for stewed beef or old fowl, from three to four hours for stewed (so-called) lamb, from four to five hours for an old fowl, boiled whole, and for boiled ham. Ham should be covered with cold water and brought to boil, to draw out some of the salt and smoke. Then pour off the water and cover with boiling; add spices and herbs, if desired, and boil gently. Ham or whole fowl should cool in the water in which it is boiled, to be juicy, and when cooked if wrapped in a cloth wrung out of cold water will not get hard. Meat for soups should be covered with cold water and brought to boiling very slowly to draw out the juices. Then it should boil very slowly several hours. Salt should not be added to meats until they have boiled to within an hour of serving time (stews mostly), as it toughens the meat if put in at first. Pot roasts should be browned in a kettle on top of stove on all sides; then add two or three tablespoonfuls of water—just enough to "start" it; cover closely and set where it will cook very gently five or six hours. Turn often; season, and, if necessary, add a very little water from time to time. The water should not be wasted for gravy until the meat is all done. Vegetables should always be put on to boil in plenty of boiling water, and if "underground vegetables," no salt in the water when boiled plain. But in soups and stews, boiled dinners, etc., always season before putting in vegetables.

If you would have rice light and each grain perfect, it should be washed in several waters, then dropped by handfuls in a "lot" of boiling water, as in cooking vegetables. Let it boil hard for half an hour; drain in colander; sprinkle with salt, and it will be light and fluffy.

AN ANCIENT OFFICE.

The oldest office under the Crown is that of Lord High Steward, which was in existence before the time of Edward the Confessor; indeed, some authorities say that it was instituted by Offa in 757. For a long period this official was second only to the King, and the office was for some time hereditary in certain noble families.

Of course, it's the proper thing for a man to have a back bone, but he should remember that it is jointed.

CAR MEN IN VANCOUVER

IT IS THE MOST UNIQUE LABOR ORGANIZATION.

Street Railway Workers' Union Share the Profits of Employers.

Unique even among labor unions in Vancouver, British Columbia, where organized labor holds recognized sway, is the position occupied by the local branch of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employes. In some respects it is the most unique labor organization in the world.

It is one of the few labor unions in the world in which the members in addition to their regular wages share a portion of the profits of their employers.

It is the only organization of street or electric railway employes in Canada or the United States which has thousands of dollars distributed among its members annually as a bonus from their employers.

It is officially recognized by the employers and operates under a written agreement drawn up for a term of years.

It has a regularly graduated scale of wages in which length of service is the principle governing a increase that amounts to nearly 33 per cent.

ALL WORKERS IN IT.

No fewer than ten distinct trades are followed by the members of this union. The list includes motormen, conductors, electricians, trackmen, shopmen, barnmen, blacksmiths, painters, lamp trimmers, accountants and car repairers. In fact, every one connected in any way with the operation of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company's lines, with the exception of the linesmen, are included in the membership of the union.

When a motorman or conductor first enters the service of the company, after having duly passed the rigid preliminary examinations, he is paid at the rate of 20 cents per hour for the first six months of his service. For the next six months he earns one cent more per hour, the rate being 21 cents. Then during the second year of service the hourly rate jumps another cent. The increase thereafter is as follows—Third year, 20 cents; fourth year, 24 cents; fifth year, 25 cents; sixth year, 26 cents, and seventh year 27 cents. The 27 cents an hour rate continues thereafter.

All overtime—that is, all employment after midnight—is paid for at double rates.

SHARE EMPLOYERS' PROFITS.

But it is owing to the profit sharing system which the members of this union enjoy, that makes it rank as one of the most remarkable on the American continent. Every year the British Columbia Electric Railway Company distributes a share of its profits among all its employes—including the members of the union as well as those who by virtue of their particular occupation are not. The percentage of profits distributed among the employes, comprises a third of whatever sum is in excess of the regular 4 per cent dividend to the shareholders of the company. This year the amount distributed reached the princely sum of $17,000. Divided among the 425 employes of the company located in this city, Victoria and New Westminster, it amounted to $40 for each employe. This profit-sharing scheme has been in force for three years, and at each annual recurrence the amount of the individual dividend to each employe has shown a material increase, indicating that the company is prospering in no small degree. The first year the scheme went into force each man received $25; the following year $35. Together with the amount received this year, this makes a total of $100 which each employe of the company has received during the past three years, entirely over and above his regular wages.

ONLY CONDITION.

The only condition imposed in connection with the disposition of these profit-sharing dividends is that an employe must have been in the company's service at least a year before he can receive the benefit of the bonus. With a few exceptions all the employes have now received this year's bonus.

MINING FOR A METEOR.

Arkansas Venture That Promises Great Wealth.

A remarkable mining project is being carried out near Diabolo canon in Arkansas by the Standard Iron Company of New York. The object of the company is to unearth and smelt a gigantic meteor which lies buried there. This meteor probably struck the earth many ages ago. The Indians who inhabit that region have no legend of the wonderful event. The location of the meteor is marked by a hole in the earth three-fourths of a mile long and six hundred feet deep. The surrounding country for a radius of several miles is covered by the fragments of this heavenly visitor. They have furnished much interesting material for investigations for mineralogists. Some of the fragments weighed many tons and brought rich returns of silver, gold and lead when shipped to the smelter. All of the fragments that have been analyzed run high in lead, silver and gold. This remarkable mineral property was acquired more than a year ago by the Standard Iron Company which began the work to locate the meteor by means of a shaft which it is sinking from the bottom of the great hole. This shaft has reached a depth of more than four hundred feet, or more than one thousand feet from the original earth's surface. The size of the meteor has been carefully calculated by scientific experts, who take as a basis the size of the hole which it made in the earth. It is estimated that the gold, silver and lead which the meteor contains will amount to $13,000,000. It is believed, that the shaft will strike the meteor at about 12,000 feet.

AFRICAN MONARCH.

The Little King of Uganda is an August Person.

The king of Uganda, in British East Africa, rejoices or grieves in the somewhat picklish and chow-chowy name of Daudi Chua. This august sovereign—may his tribe increase!—is now "going on" eight. To benefit a colored sceptre bearer he has a highly colored court. He sits on a throne of scarlet, and probably the court carpenters have made it a world too long for his chubby little legs. Under the British protectorate folks have to be economical in Uganda, and a king must grow up to his throne, and can't have a custom made one every time he has growing pains. We can remember when a king of Uganda was every inch a king, no matter how few his inches. So sacred, so supra purple was he that the remains of his food had to be buried lest its sacredness strike dead some unhappy scrubbing. The British have changed all that. Daudi—we wish we had a photograph of him—Daudi sits on his scarlet throne, a leopard skin under his bare feet, a toy gun in his hands. Probably not a bit more absurd and many times more "sympathetic" in the eyes of the heavenly powers than many a wise ruling czar or kaiser that has been, is, or shall be.

IN SWEDEN.

Everybody trusts you, and you are expected to trust everybody.

You get a bill every day at the hotel. This permits you to correct any mistakes at once.

Women shine your shoes, shave you, cut your hair, and even give you a bath—unless you rebel.

Policemen salute the street car conductors, and are saluted by them.

A servant who brings you something says, "So good." You say, "Tack" (thanks).

You take off your hat when you enter a shop and return the shopman's low bow.

Although drinking is common, one seldom sees a drunken man.

Tips are everywhere given, but they are small. Ten ore (2½ cents) is the ordinary tip to a cabman or porter.

A lady always waits for a gentleman to speak, instead of the reverse, as in this country.

There are more telephones in proportion to the population than in any other city in the world.

LONGEVITY OF SEEDS.

The familiar statement that seeds found in Egyptian mummy cases have been known to sprout and reproduce their kind when planted is once more called in question by Prof. M. A. Brannen, who points out that De Candolle and others, by careful experiments, showed that few seeds retain their vitality after 10 or 15 years, and that probably 30 years is the limit of vitality for the most vigorous seeds. Professor Brannon adds that seeds from mummy cases, reported as having sprouted, are believed by many botanists to have been slyly put in for purposes of deception.

AN URGENT CASE.

Being badly in want of money, a farmer sent his son to collect a small bill which had just become due from a neighbor.

Arriving at the debtor's house, the boy asked that it might be paid at once. He was told that it was not quite convenient just then, but if he called in a few days he could have it.

This arrangement did not suit the boy, so he requested again, with more earnestness than before, that the account might be settled forthwith.

His manner irritated the neighbor, who said, somewhat sharply:—

"You need not be frightened; I am not going to run away at present."

"I don't suppose you are," said the boy, without moving a step, "but my father is, and he wants the money before he starts."

King Oscar of Sweden is a poet of no mean order, and his sonnets have been translated into most of the languages of Europe. He is an accomplished musician, too, his nautical songs, set to his own music, being very popular in the Swedish navy. He has written histories and dramas, translated classics, and is the author of some hymns which enjoy the highest popularity. Finally, as a minor singer he is always welcome at concerts.

No BORN FREEDOM

R[illegible] Workmen Wreck Warehouses, Servants Parade Streets.

CURIOUS THINGS HAPPENING.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Times cables—Considerable unrest prevails here among the workmen. I have just witnessed the wrecking of a warehouse, the owner of which disobeyed the injunction as to early closing. The newsboys have demolished the printing offices of The Vecherniaya and The Pochta because the proprietors refused to lower the price of papers. Several hundred domestic servants are parading the streets carrying brooms and banners, calling out the cooks and housemaids to join them as a protest against the private registry offices and the long hours. The windows of shops are nearly all barricaded. THAT THEY INSIST UPON.

The Zemstvo Congress on Thursday adopted without substantial alterations the resolution proposed Wednesday declaring, among other things, for universal direct suffrage, a constituent Assembly, a Constitution, pacification of the country, fulfillment of the promises of the manifesto and an investigation into the recent massacres and the revishment of the guilt. The suppression of the Zemstvoists is promised and Government if it will consistently make good its pledges contained in the manifesto. The Congress in committee declined to bring forward proposals of a more drastic character, such as the despatch of a deputation with an ultimatum to St. Petersburg, or the appointment of a committee of public safety, but it is felt improbable that the more active section of the Congress may revive these proposals.

AFRAID OF REVOLUTION.

From conversations with members belonging to various parties I gather however, that the majority of the Congress is averse to any decisive action. "Nineteenths of the members are wealthy landowners, who are equally afraid of revolution and reaction, so they are trying to steer a middle course. The Socialists on Wednesday served notice on the Zemstvoists and the peasant Congress that all dealings with the Government will meet with their fierce disapproval.

DO NOT TRUST M. WITTE.

These veiled threats were resented by both, but had an undoubted effect. On the other hand, I hear from many Zemstvoists expressions of deep anxiety lest the failure of the Witte Ministry may lead to a dictatorship, which they realize would only add fuel to the rural conflagration. One well-informed delegate, who hails from the centre of the peasant disturbances, said:—"We are constantly receiving telegrams from our constituents urging us to support M. Witte, but it is impossible to extend unconditional support to him because we have no confidence in his Government."

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The resistance of the employers to the demand of the workmen for an eight-hour day has resulted in meetings of workmen, at which it was shown that many of them do not support that programme.

AGRARIAN OUTRAGES.

The Russian teachers in the towns near Warsaw are being expelled from the schools by police armed with revolvers. Agrarian disorders are increasing in Poland. Regular revolutionary bands are marching from place to place burning the spirit shops, schools and administrative buildings belonging to the Russian Government. At Radom the peasants are cutting down the State forests.

At Batoum the assistant chief of police was severely wounded by a pistol shot Thursday. The would-be assassin escaped.

AUTONOMY FOR LITHUANIA.

A London news agency despatch from St. Petersburg says it is officially announced that the Lithuanians, who exceed 2,000,000, will be formed into a distinct autonomous, administrative unit, with an Assembly elected by direct universal suffrage. This body will sit at Vilna, the ancient capital of Lithuania.

LIBERTY OF PRESS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Emperor presided at the first meeting of Count Witte's full Cabinet at Tsarskoe-Selo on Wednesday. It is understood that he signed two decrees, converting the promises of the manifesto of liberty of the press and of assembly into definite orders.

An extensive lockout has been declared in the engineering and metal industries, consequent on the Admiralty's closing the Neva works, the Nevsky shipyard, which employs 7,000 men. Crichton's shipyard and the Westinghouse works are also reported to be about to close.

The newspapers of the Volga regions are filled with details of agrarian risings. Travel is dangerous everywhere, and in many places is impossible. The peasants are pillaging the domains of the clergy, their homes and even the hospitals. They are slaughtering cattle and devouring the flesh raw. The agrarian disorders in the district of Sarotcha have assumed such violence that the troops are unable to cope with them. During the pillaging of one estate a company of Cossacks looked on, being unable to interfere. In the Jurieff and Alexandrovsk districts of this Government peasant mobs are demanding the surrender of the stocks of provisions, and are threatening to set the torch to the whole locality, and to storm the county treasuries.

At Moscow a resolution outlining the proposed programme of the Zemstvoists, favoring the support of the Government in its efforts to establish the liberties promised by the imperial manifesto of Oct. 30th, but asking for the transformation of the first Douma into a constituent Assembly, to be elected on the basis of direct and universal suffrage, was introduced by the Executive Committee in the Zemstvo Congress on Wednesday, and was referred back to the committee for the corporation of any modification made necessary by the criticisms of it.

FASTING ENDED LIFE.

"Back to Nature" Preacher Died From Starvation.

A Chicago despatch says: Unable to retain nourishment, due to long periods of fasting, John Kleinst, the "back to nature" preacher, died on Tuesday. Kleinst, who was fifty years old, had traveled all over the country on foot, wearing only sandals and clad in the thinnest and coarsest garments. When he did not fast he lived on roots and herbs. One of his beliefs was that the day of judgment was at hand, and frequently he would stop persons on the street and with uplifted fingers warn them to prepare for the last day. He wore no underclothing, and for a few months he was a familiar figure in the down town streets, in which he sold pamphlets advocating his idea of going back to nature.

He was committed to the Dunning Insane Asylum three months ago by the Cook County Court as insane. A friend in Peoria, Ill., it is said, procured his release and took him to that city. He walked to Chicago and arrived here two weeks ago in an emaciated condition from fasting.

A PEACE UNBREAKABLE.

Mr. Choate Speaks on Anglo-American Unity.

A New York despatch says: The Chamber of Commerce had its 137th annual banquet on Thursday in Delmonico's.

The first toast of the evening was to the President of the United States, and this was followed by a toast to the King of England. Then followed a toast, "England and America," to which Mr. Joseph H. Choate responded. Mr. Choate said in his remarks:—"I think that during the last week there was a demonstration in this city and country that must carry home to the minds of our friends across the water the conviction that the peace that exists between these two countries can never be broken. It is upon the united action of these two great nations in peaceful employments that the peace of the world depends, and we did not too freely lavish upon the visitors who have just left our shores demonstrations of affection from all the people who came in contact with them.

"I am satisfied that here in this body, and this very company, that represents the wealth, the commerce and the patriotism of this nation, we have a guarantee of the preservation and perpetuation of that peace.

PARROT CAUSED DEATH.

Fall of Cage Led to Asphyxiation of Entire Family.

A Lockport, N. Y., despatch says: A trivial accident on Wednesday night cost Mrs. Hannah Bowers her life at Kendall, and her niece, Miss Cleo George, and her brother, James Southworth, may die. In the night a parrot's cage suspended over a coal heater fell, striking a damper, and releasing the accumulated coal gas, which rose to Mrs. Bowers' bedroom above, overcoming her and the others who slept in adjoining rooms. Neighbors Thursday morning found the parrot huddled in a corner of one of the downstairs rooms. Mrs. Bowers was dead upstairs and the others unconscious.

BLAZE IN HOSPITAL.

Fire Does Damage at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

A New Glasgow, N. S., despatch says: Fire broke out early on Thursday morning in the Aberdeen Hospital, and caused great excitement. The fire was confined to the upper part of the building. The hospital, which is a new and modern building was crowded with patients.

EXHIBIT IN NEW ZEALAND

Canada Will be Represented to Further Trade.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Dominion Government has accepted the invitation of the New Zealand Government to exhibit at the exhibition to be held at Christchurch, New Zealand, next year. The officers of the exhibition branch of the Department of Agriculture will lose no time in preparing a first-class exhibit, which will aid in furthering trade between Canada and New Zealand.

PRAYED AS DEATH CAME.

Extraordinary Suicide of a Girl in New York.

A New York despatch says: Mary G. McCarthy to-day knelt and prayed on the tracks of the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad, while the train in front of which she had leaped with the purpose of ending her life bore down upon her too close to be stopped by a motorman. The girl entered the station at 66th street and Columbus avenue, and after passing the ticket-taker she attracted attention by several irresolute little runs toward the edge of the platform. Each time she stopped, apparently unable to bring herself to take the final step. Finally when a train was half a block away the girl, who then was at the extreme end of the platform, threw herself on the track. Although at first she fell prostrate Miss McCarthy rose to her knees and before the first car struck her she had raised her arms and clasped her hands in an attitude of prayer. She was killed almost instantly.

RUSSIA LOST 55,000 MEN.

Two Men Killed in Battle to Each Victim of Sickness.

A Washington despatch says: Col. John Van P. Hoff, Medical Department, U. S. A., who has recently returned from the Russian army in Manchuria with which he went through part of the campaign in the war against Japan, has been authorized by the chief of staff to give out excerpts of his official report. According to Col. Hoff, the number of killed and dead of wounds was 37,642 men, and the number of men dead from disease 18,830. These statistics are exclusive of casualties at Port Arthur, and show almost exactly two men dead from results of battle to one man dead from sickness.

SUMMONING THE LAWYERS

Montreal's Method of Collecting Water Rates.

A Montreal despatch says: One hundred and fifty lawyers of Montreal will be summoned to appear in the Recorder's Court because they have not paid the city water tax. Some of them are said to be three years in arrears. The list includes many who are well known. This proceeding is the result of City Treasurer Robb's determination to reduce the huge amount of unpaid water taxes. In case of failure to pay the city may, by virtue of the charter, disfranchise the defaulter, turn off the water supply, and take the account into court but disfranchising is usually the limit of the penalty.

FELL OVER PRECIPICE.

John P. Mitchell Killed in Kicking Horse Pass.

A Calgary despatch says: John P. Mitchell, aged 25, son of Mr. William Mitchell of Guthrie, Ont., was killed in the mountains. He belonged to McCulloch's survey party, which was working up the Kicking Horse Pass. The gang started out on Friday, and when travelling along a narrow ledge Mitchell tripped. He lit on a ledge twelve feet below and frantically grasped a large boulder to save himself. It was not firmly embedded and went down with him. He fell with it on another ledge and bounced again on to another 50 feet lower, life being extinct at the end of the fall.

WARSHIPS FOR UNCLE SAM

Three Battleships and Three Cruisers to be Built.

A Washington despatch says: Three first-class battleships of at least 13,000 tons displacement and 18 knots speed, three scout cruisers of 5,000 tons displacement, one gunboat of the Helena class, and four other gunboats of light draught, two for use in the Philippines and two for service on the rivers of China, with additional torpedo boats and torpedo-boat destroyers, are the principal recommendations of the general board of the navy in its programme of new construction to be authorized by the next Congress, which is now under consideration by the board of construction.

POURED COAL OIL ON STOVE

Seven-year-old Montreal Girl Meets Tragic Fate.

A Montreal despatch says: Lillie White, seven years of age, who was keeping house for her father at 316 Magdalen Street while her mother was in the hospital, was burned to death on Wednesday evening. While making tea for her father the child poured coal oil on the stove, an explosion followed, and her clothes caught fire.

G. T. P. TELEGRAPHS.

Company Buying Poles for Their Line West of Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Grand Trunk Pacific are in the market for 30,000 telegraph poles with which to build their first line west of the city. It is anticipated that active work will begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, and wires will be strung along the grade of the new line.

VISITS SPAIN IN MAY.

King Edward Expected to Follow Emperor William.

A Madrid despatch says: Official circles here expect King Edward will visit Madrid in May, following Emperor William's visit to this city in April.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—Wheat—The market for Ontario grades continues quiet, with the tone irregular. No. 2 white quoted outside at 79c, and No. 2 red and mixed, at 78c outside. No. 2 goose at 74 to 75c outside. No. 1 hard easier at 90c, Georgian Bay ports; No. 1 Northern, 85½c, and No. 2 Northern, 83½c.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 36 to 37c at outside points.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 52 to 53c. No. 3 extra, 50 to 51c, and No. 3 at 47 to 48c at outside points.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at 76 to 77c at outside points.

Corn—The market for Canadian is dull, with buyers at 45c west, and holders asking 47c. American new corn is easier at 52 to 52½c for No. 3 yellow on track, Toronto.

Buckwheat—Prices firm at 56 to 57c outside.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 75 to 76c west.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents, made of new wheat, for export, quoted at $3.15 to $3.20 in buyers' sacks at outside points; do., in bbls., $3-50 to $3.60. Manitoba flours, made of new wheat, unchanged, as follows:—No. 1 patents, $4.60; No. 2 patents, $4.40, and strong bakers', $4.30 on track, Toronto.

Milfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at $12.50 to $13; and shorts at $16.50 to $17.50 Manitoba bran, in sacks, $16, and shorts at $19.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, $2 to $3 per bbl., and cooking apples, $1.50 to $1.75.

Beans—Hand-picked, $1.75; prime, $1.90 to $1.65.

Honey—The market is steady at 6½ to 7½c for strained, and $1.50 to $2 per dozen combs.

Hops—Steady at 15 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $8 to $8.50 on track here and No. 2 at $6 to $6.50.

Straw—Car lots quoted at $6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 55 to 65c per bag, and New Brunswick at 70 to 75c per bag on track.

Poultry—Dressed poultry in fair supply, with prices steady. Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 13c per lb.; ducks and geese, 9 to 11c per lb. and chickens, 8 to 9c per lb. Live chickens, 5 to 7c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are jobbing at 21 to 22c; large rolls at 20 to 21c; tubs, good to choice, 19 to 21c; and inferior, 17 to 18c. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25c, and solids at 22½ to 23c.

Eggs—Pickled are selling at 20 to 21c per dozen in case lots; cold storage at 23c, and new laid at 28c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 12½c, and twins, 13c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are quoted at $7.15 to $7.25. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb; in case lots; mess pork, $18; short cut, $21.50.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do heavy, 12½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c.

Lard—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 10½c; pails, 10½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—Grain—No. 1 Manitoba oats are worth 40½c at North Bay, and No. 2 a cent less. No. 2 Ontarios are 39½c in store; No. 3, 38½c, and No. 4, 38 to 38½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, $5; strong bakers', $4.60; Winter wheat patents, $4.25 to $4.; $3; straight rollers, $4 to $4.25 in wood; in bags, $1.90 to $1.95. Rolled oats—$2.45 per bag of 90 lbs. Pearl hominy, $1.85 to $1.90 in bags of 98 lbs. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, $15 to $15.50; shorts, in bags, $20 to $20.50. Manitoba bran in bags $16 to $17; shorts, $19 to $20. Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9 per ton on track; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, $6 to $6.50; clover mixed, $6.75 to $7.25. Beans—Choice primes, $1.60 to $1-65 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.70 to $1.75. Potatoes—New potatoes, in bags of 80 lbs., 55 to 55c; in bags of 90 lbs. 60 to 70c. Honey—White clover, in combs, 12 to 13c per lb. section; extracted, 7½ to 8c; buckwheat, 6 to 6½c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $21; light short cut, $18 to $19; American short cut, $19; American cut clear fat backs, $18.50 to $20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 11 to 11½c; kettle leaf, 12½ to 12½c; abattoir dressed hogs, $8.25 to $8.50; alive, $5.75 to $6.25, mixed lots. Eggs—Straight stock, 20 to 21c; No. 1 candled, 19 to 20c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 23½ to 24½c; undergrades, 23 to 23½c; dairy 18 to 20c. Cheese—12½ to 12½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Nov. 28.—Flour—Steady Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 84½c; Winter dull; No. 2 red, 89c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 51 to 51½c; No. 2 white, 49½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 33½c. Rye—Easy; No. 1, 75c.

Milwaukee, Nov. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 85 to 86c; No. 2 Northern, 81 to 84c; May, 86½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 69c. Barley—No. 2, 54½c to 55c; sample, 37 to 54c. Corn—May, 43½ to 43½c bid.

Minneapolis, Nov. 28.—Wheat—December, 79½ to 79½c; May, 83½ to 84c; No. 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 Northern, 81c; No. 2 do., 78½c. Flour—First patents, $4.70 to $4.80; second do., $4.50 to $4.60; first clears, $3.-65 to $3.75; second do., $2.45 to $2.55. Bran—In bulk, $11.50.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—Business was fairly active at the Western Market to-day in good cattle of all descriptions, excepting exporters', which were not on sale in any considerable number. Quotations were as follows:—

Export cattle, choice	$4.00	$4.35
Do., medium	3.85	3.92
Do., bulls	3.00	3.25
Do., light	2.75	3.00
Do., cows	2.75	3.00
Butchers', picked	4.10	4.30
Do., choice	3.90	4.10
Do., medium	3.30	3.65
Do., light	2.75	3.00
Do., bulls	2.00	2.25
Canners	1.50	2.25
Stockers, choice	3.25	3.50
Do., common	2.00	2.25
Do., bulls	2.25	2.40
Heavy feeders	3.50	3.75
Short-keeps	3.75	4.00
Milch cows, choice	40.00	60.00
Do., common	28.00	33.00
Sheep, export	3.85	4.25
Do., bucks	3.00	3.50
Do., culls	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt.	5.35	5.60
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs, select	5.50	0.00
Do., lights and fats	5.25	0.00

SCHOOL OF PHILANTROPHY.

Universities Are Preparing Young Men for Expert Social Service.

A despatch from Toronto says:—"Philanthropic work is gradually being recognized as a profession calling for skilled and trained service," remarked J. J. Kelso the other day. "The old idea was that charitable work involving the expenditure of thousands of dollars and having to do with human destiny could be efficiently performed by ladies in their leisure moments and aged men whose usefulness in other vocations had departed. Not the great universities are establishing special courses for the willing to devote their lives to the solving of social and charitable problems. In New York City Mr. John S. Kennedy recently gave a quarter of a million dollars to establish a school of philanthropy. It is being instituted under the direction of the Charity Organization Society and anyone taking the course is practically assured of a remunerative position as well as a vocation that offers unlimited opportunity for the best kind of service."

"Of course," he added, "the services of good people of means and leisure as directors are always desirable, but the point I wish to make is that the actual work of relieving distress, etc., should be in the hands of experts, devoting all their time to a careful study of detail."

DEMAND FOR GOOD ANIMALS.

The Outlook for Improved Live Stock is Good.

It would appear from the high prices realized at recent sales of pure bred live stock that the farmers and breeders throughout the country are fully alive to the importance of improving the standard of their herds of both the Beef and the Dairy breeds. The contention that there is always a demand for good animals at handsome prices is fully borne out. A good animal costs no more to feed than an inferior one and more and more is the farmer becoming convinced of the fact that although the initial cost of the introduction of a pure-bred sire into a herd may be large that the improvement resulting justifies the price paid in the corresponding increase in the herd value. Not only are breeders of established herds introducing new blood, but foundations for new herds are being laid by men not hitherto considered breeders of pure bred stock. At two recent sales of Shorthorns, 100 head brought $35,123.00, an average of $351.23 each. At the Flatt sale at Hamilton 64 cattle were sold for $27,303.00, an average of $426.61. This lot included a dozen or more calves under six months of age. The highest price paid for a sire was $2,-100, and for a dam $1,600, amounts paid ranged from these down to $210. At the Attrill sale at London, 36 head realized $7,780, an average price of $216. The highest price at this sale was $650. At the Hunter sale of Ayrshires at Maxville, 47 animals realized $9,-255, an average price of about $200. One bull brought $700, and one cow $675. In this lot was included a number of calves under two months of age. These prices are probably the highest ever received for animals of the Ayrshire breed. That the teachings of the Farmers' Institutes, the Live Stock Associations and the work of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture is bearing results is apparent from the above facts.

MARQUIS ITO STONED.

Disorderly Coreans Assault Japanese Minister in Seoul.

A despatch to a London news agency from Tokio says: A message received on Thursday morning from Seoul states that Marquis Ito was slightly injured by a stone thrown by one of a party of disorderly Coreans, Wednesday night. The train was stopped immediately, and the neighborhood was searched by gendarmes, who arrested four natives. It is believed that the act was committed by members of the so-called "Patriot Students' Society" to resent the new treaty with Japan.

COSTLY CIGARETTE SMOKE.

Nebraskan Fined $50 for Indulging in Habit.

A despatch from Lincoln, Neb., says:—Patrick Raymond, aged 18, was arrested on Thursday while lighting a cigarette which he had just rolled for his own use in the presence of a city detective. He was fined $50 and costs. This is the highest penalty prescribed by the law for "manufacturing" cigarettes.

JUVENILE COURTS.

Children Are Now Kept Separate From Adult Offenders.

The most notable development in judicial methods, in the last decade, has been the introduction and establishment of Juvenile Courts.

The Juvenile Court is a criminal court with a new function. Formerly children were tried in the same dock as adults, were sent to gaols for slight offences and often confined in the same cells with hardened criminals, while to-day no one approves of such a policy. The judicial attitude of the state has been one of punishment and repression. The attitude of the Juvenile Court is benignant, paternal, salvatory, and for these reasons is more efficiently corrective. The Juvenile Court is the life-saving station in society. It has discovered that a child is a child and for that reason is entitled to be treated as a child.

Ontario can justly claim credit for inaugurating this movement. In 1893 a children's court was opened in Toronto, its fame spread abroad, the philanthropic workers of Chicago became interested, and in 1899 a Juvenile Court was started in that city. Since that time fifteen States have adopted juvenile courts and laws, and by practical enthusiastic work many of them have really left Ontario far behind.

Where it has been properly established the juvenile court system has demonstrated that more than half of the children who are placed in the hands of qualified probation officers do not need to be brought again into court. These probation officers keep an oversight of the children, the parents and their homes. The children are placed on parole and have to report to the court at stated times. The economic gain has been great. The cost of saving boys through probation is small compared to placing them in institutions. The result of the Juvenile Court has revealed not only the responsibility of the child, but that of the parents and the State. The children who have been arraigned may be broadly classified as:

1. Mischievous children.
2. Children who commit crimes because of temptation.
3. Children who commit crimes because of environment and bad association.
4. Children who commit crimes because of parental neglect and incompetency.
5. Children with what may be called criminal tendencies.
6. Children who are runaways and vagrants.
7. Disorderly and ungovernable children.
8. Children who are neglected or abused by their parents.

The essential and underlying purpose of the Juvenile Court is the saving of children. The result has been very encouraging.

There should be a Children's Aid Society in each large city or county, with a paid probation officer and necessary assistants. Fifteen hundred dollars would pay a good man and woman to act as probation officers.

There should, of course, be a children's shelter or detention house, so that when it is found necessary not to permit a child to go out on parole until his case is settled by the court, the child will be under protection and care and not in workhouses nor gaols.

Juvenile Courts, seemingly, deal with the child, but it is the parents who are often the real probationers. The responsibility is placed upon them more now than ever before.

With the assistance of the Children's Aid officer Juvenile Courts will build up the weak, erring and neglected child into a moral, Christian man. This is the work that is most needed at the present time, and it is the work that pays.

CANADIAN MURDERED.

John Black, Formerly of Wellington, Killed in Montana.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says:—John Black, aged 27, whose home is Aberfoyle, Canada, and who was a trapper, was stabbed to death in a resort at Townsend, Mont. Two women, Martha Grimes and May Stevens, were arrested in connection with the crime. The Stevens woman made a voluntary confession to the authorities. She said she drove the knife into Black's back only when it became apparent he would kill the Grimes woman. Opposed to her story is the fact that the coroner found $400 in cash on the dead man's person, a circumstance which, combined with the reputation of the women and the evil repute of the place, leads to the theory that robbery might have been the underlying motive. Black had a camp on the Missouri River near Townsend.

QUARRELED WITH LOVER.

Hull Girl Caught as She Prepared to Drown Herself.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Rose Giroux, 19 years old, who resides with her father at 19 Britannia Street, Hull, is in the Ottawa police station on a charge of attempting to commit suicide. She was just preparing to jump over the Alexandra bridge into the Ottawa, on Thursday, when she was caught in time. The attempt to sacrifice her life was the result of a quarrel with her lover.

TOBACCO IN ESSEX.

The Crop Will be Twelve Million Pounds.

A despatch from Amherstburg says—It is estimated that the crop of tobacco grown in Essex County last season was about twelve million pounds. The crop averaged 1,200 pounds per acre in Essex County. The average yield in Kentucky is 300 pounds per acre.

The Outlook for Improved Live Stock.

It would appear from the high prices realized at recent sales of pure bred live stock that the farmers and breeders throughout the country are fully alive to the importance of improving the standard of their herds of both the beef and dairy breeds. The contention that there is always a demand for good animals at handsome prices is fully borne out. A good animal costs no more to feed than an inferior one and more and more is the farmer becoming convinced of the fact that although the initial cost of the introduction of a pure-bred sire into a herd may be large that the improvement resulting justifies the price paid in the corresponding increase in the herd value. Not only are breeders of established herds introducing new blood but foundations for new herds are being laid by men not hitherto considered breeders of pure bred stock. At two recent sales of Shorthorns 100 head brought $35,123.00 an average of $351.23 each. At the Flatt sale at Hamilton 64 cattle were sold for $27,-363.00 an average of $426.61. This lot included a dozen or more calves under six months of age. The highest price paid for a sire was $2,100 and for a dam $1,000, amounts paid ranged from these down to $110. At the Attrill sale at London 36 head realized $7,780 an average price of $216. The highest price at this sale was $650. At the Hunter sale of Ayrshires at Maxville 47 animals realized $9,255 an average price of about 200. One bull brought $700 and one cow $675. In this lot was included a number of calves under two months of age. These prices are probably the highest ever received for animals of the Ayrshires breed. That the teachings of the Farmers' Institutes, the Live Stock Associations and the work of the Dominion and Provincial Department of Agriculture is bearing results is apparent from the above facts.

At Kenora a Galician named S. Rabick was killed in the C.P.R. yards by a shunting engine.

Mr. H. W. Cronk, a well-known livery man of Belleville, died on Saturday night, after an illness of about two weeks, caused by a heavy cold which developed into acute congestion of the lungs. He was about 46 years of age, and was born in Prince Edward county.

Mrs. John Bryant, of Belleville, committed suicide on Saturday night last by throwing herself into the Moira river. She was about 54 years of age, and leaves a family of three sons and two daughters. She was a widow, her husband having died about ten years ago.

Another case of smallpox is reported near Hoard's Station, in Seymour township. The Campbellford Despatch says: Quite a number of cases of smallpox have been discovered on the English Line. The disease is said to be of a more virulent type than that at Hoard's. This section has been placed under quarantine.

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A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

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J. C. DALE, Manager.

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MADOC, ONT.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

If your horse is out of condition USE DR. JOSE'S CONDITION POWDERS.

If he has spavin, splint, windgall, curb or enlargement of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S BLISTER.

If he has cuts, running sores, indolent ulcers, sore neck, shoulders, grease heel, scratches, calks, kicks, or sores of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S ROMAN BALSAM.

USE DR JOSE'S LINIMENT for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, lame back and swellings of all kinds.

Does your horse slobber, quid his food, drive on one line, hold his head to one side when eating, discharge from the eyes, coat staring and not doing well? Have his teeth examined. **Examination and Consultation Free.**

DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

All calls personally or by telephone promptly attended.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 48.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

...County News...

There is a great deal of sickness in the vicinity of Bancroft.

The price of butter has gone down in Belleville to 20 and 21 cents per lb.

Mrs. W. S. Hall, wife of Dr. Hall, a former dentist in Marmora, has obtained in Dakota courts a divorce from her husband.

Mr. Publow, chief Dairy Instructor, will address ten meetings in this district on the subject of dairying during the coming winter.

The annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of the township of Rawdon will be held in the Town Hall at Harold on Monday evening, Dec. 4th, at 7.30 o'clock, for the election of officers and other business.

Mr. Richard Payne, of Bronson, who had the misfortune to have one of his legs broken a few weeks ago, was removed to the Kingston Hospital on Monday. Dr. Embury, of Bancroft, accompanied him. He is in a very serious condition.

Mr. John Ballard, of Bancroft, fell on the icy sidewalk at the Bancroft House on Monday and sprained his arm badly. This is a very dangerous piece of sidewalk, but Landlord Kennedy has attached a hand rail to the fence, which will be of considerable assistance to pedestrians in making the grade.—Times.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

OF BELLEVILLE, will be in *Madoc 2nd Monday each month* at St. Lawrence Hall, for consultation on diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.

Village Residence for Sale

Consisting of ½ acre of land in the village of Madoc, on which is a good brick house, good frame barn, good well, etc., will be sold subject to a lease expiring October 1st, 1906, now occupied by Mr. W. Tumelty. Terms reasonable. Apply to the owner up to April 1st at Madoc, after that at Marmora.

11 MRS. MARY FEENEY.

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PRINCIPAL, J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm containing 220 acres, more or less, situated in township of Hillier, County Prince Edward. The above is one of the best grain and dairy farms in Ont. situated on the C.O.R., large two story brick house, 2 large bank barns and other out buildings. Convenient to churches, cheese factory and school on the premises. Plenty wood and water, well fenced and in good state of cultivation. Terms to suit purchaser by paying a reasonable amount down. Inspection invited.

W. B. KIRK, Hillier P.O.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the south half of lot 15, in the 2nd con. of Huntingdon, containing 140 acres. On it is a good stone house, a small frame house, two good barns and waggon-house with basement stables under all three of them, good orchard. The farm is well watered, well fenced and well wooded, convenient to school, church, store, post office, cheese factory. Will sell cheap as the owner wishes to retire from business. Terms easy.

S. P. VANTASSEL, 28 Moira P. O.

Farm for sale.

A valuable 100-acre farm, 1½ miles from Trenton, on the Wooler gravel road. It is 80 rods wide, good roads on both sides of it, has a never failing spring creek running through it five rods from barn. The soil is clay loam. Has a brick residence 24x25, frame kitchen 14x20, and a good cistern in kitchen. The barn is 30x5 , has an 9 foot stone basement, with stabling for 10 cows and 6 horses underneath, drive-house 34x56 with stables attached. Buildings are all in first-class repair. There is a bearing orchard of 400 apple trees, besides pear and plum trees, and berries. There is also a tenement house on the farm. No encumbrance on place. Immediate possession given and purchaser may buy stock on hand consisting of horses, cows and farm implements. Owner is desirous of selling owing to indifferent health. Terms easy.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Owner, 6 Box 7 Trenton, Ont

Bargain Sale Now On.

- During This Week -

WE WILL SELL

Furs at Big Reduction

Give us a call.

T. L. NICKLE.

Special Sale of **W.**

Boys' OVERCOATS

CONSISTING OF

Tweed and Friezes, - 25 per cent. off,

(sizes 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30.)

We have only a few broken lots left and have decided to clear at prices net **$2.60** and **$3**, regular prices $3.50 to $4.50.

Bargains in Boys' Natty Suits

in pure Scotch Tweeds, light, dark and medium shades.

B. O'HARA.

Ayer's Pills

Sugar-coated, easy to take, mild in action. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Farm for Sale.

Containing 115 acres more or less in good state of cultivation, well watered with creek and two never-failing wells. All the wood and fruit a person wants for a life-time. Farm double width with a lane in centre, good soil, frame house, drive-house, pig pen, 2 frame barns and shed. Convenient to church, post-office, grocery, blacksmith shop and feed mill. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to

T. A. JACOBS, Rose Hall, Prince Edward Co.

Albert College

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320 students enrolled last year, 165 young ladies and 155 young men. Two matriculation scholarships of $150 and $130 won in 1901 by Albert College students. New commercial rooms unsurpassed, courses in Book-keeping, Short-hand and Telegraphy, full Conservatory courses in Piano, Pipe Organ, Vocal, Violin, Harmony, and Theory of Music. Local Conservatory examinations. Special attention given to Elocution, Physical Culture, Matriculation and Teachers Course. New Pipe Organ. Domestic Science Rooms and Art Gallery recently added. Large athletic grounds, splendid gymnasium. Building heated with steam and lighted by electricity.

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Fee for Commercial course from $37.50 to $38.50.

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Wool! Wool!

As the Season is Open and Wool on the Go,

the undersigned has added the latest new and improved machinery and will be able to give satisfaction in every line. Can now supply

Broad Blankets, all wool or part cotton, Tweeds, Full-Cloths, Shirtings, Sheetings, Wool Carpets, Yarn, etc.

Highest prices paid in either cash or trade at the Madoc Woollen Mills.

Call and see us.

S. J. DANFORD.

New PAINT SHOP.

The undersigned, having fitted up a new Paint Shop, is now prepared to do all kinds of

Painting on Buggies, Carriages, etc.

—IN—

FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

Durable work given. Fifteen years' experience. Charges moderate. Shop next door to his residence.

W. J. REED.

Madoc, Nov. 15, 1904.

Attention!

New SPRING GOODS!

We have just received a complete assortment of

MEN'S SUITINGS,

consisting of the best English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Venetians, Irish Serges, etc., and invite the patronage of the public. Call and satisfy yourselves.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. McGHEE, Tailor.

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Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office and Residence — St. Lawrence Street, Madoc.

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Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

Our Great Clearing Sale

—OF—

All 1904 Wall Papers

we will sell the balance of our 1904 wall papers at just half of the regular price.

we will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

we have abundant assortment too for you to select from, papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring house-cleaning done early.

we keep the best paper-hangers and painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

we keep Lead, Oil, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. Scantlebury, Decorator, Belleville

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc., a wholesale and retail.

DR. SIMPSON'S "ADROIT" PESSARY. Prevention better than cure for Leucorrhea, Weakness, Obstruction, &c., &c. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail, one box, $1, six for $5. Circular free. Dr. Simpson & Co., Toronto.

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Money to loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security.

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Four Young Horses for Sale.

Can be seen at the Woollen Mill.

S. J. DANFORD,

Madoc, Sept. 26, 1905.

For Sale.

South half lot 29, 4th concession of Thurlow, containing 100 acres, 9 miles from Belleville. Barn 80x80, stabling for 25 cows and 7 horses. Floor cement. Good dwelling house, drive house, pig and implement shed, good orchard of winter fruit, well watered and in first class state of cultivation. Clover grown extensively. Terms easy. Apply to

W. A. ESMOND, on the premises.

Arthur Mullett Homestead

Farm For Sale or to Rent.

The Arthur Mullett homestead being the s ½ lot 14, 1st con. Huntingdon, an excellent farm. Owner desires to give up farming, will sell stock and implements with place if desired. Will lease to desirable tenant if property not sold. Apply to owner on the premises or

F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, Belleville.

Bargain List of Valuable Farms

FOR SALE.

Of all descriptions located in Fruit and Canning Factory Districts and elsewhere in Ontario and North-West, suitable for all kinds of farming and ranching. Get our list before buying. Colonies located. We list farms.

ALF. BROWN, Real Estate, Picton.

REXALL HOUSEHOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the atest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones

Farm for Sale.

The north ½ of lot 4 in the 8th concession, and the south east ¼ of lot 4 in the 7th concession, of Madoc township, containing over 150 acres. Good buildings, well watered, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Easy terms to suit purchaser. Two miles from village of Madoc. Apply on the premises to

J. A. KETCHESON, Madoc, August 28th 1905.

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